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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Corresponding Secretary

OF THE

Home and Foreign Missionary  
Society

OF THE

United Evangelical Church

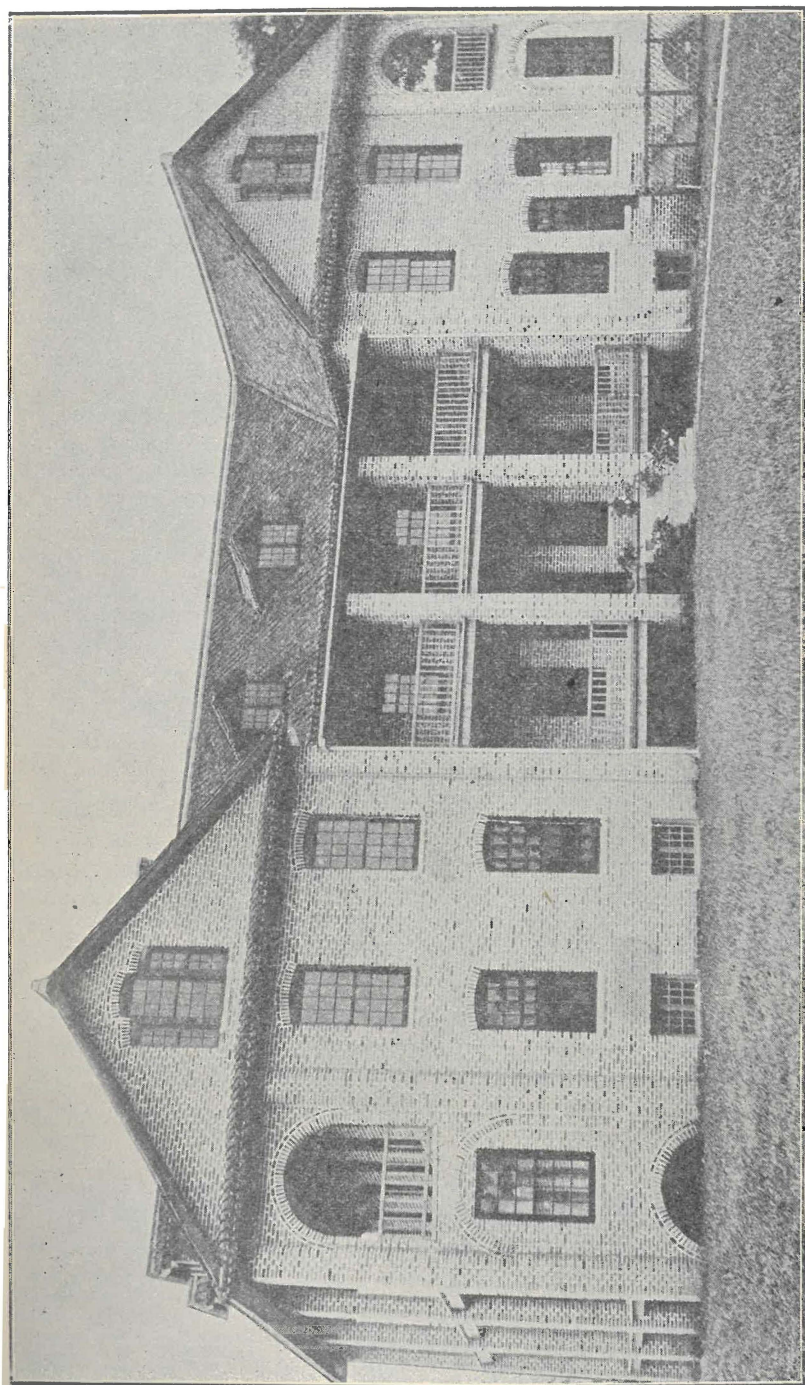
REV. B. H. NIEBEL, D.D.

1920



Annual Report  
of the  
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY  
of the  
**Home and Foreign Missionary Society**  
of the  
UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH  
*REV. B. H. NIEBEL, D.D.*  
1920





THE EMMA M. DUBS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Y UHSIEN, CHINA.

Built in 1919-20, under the supervision of Rev. C. C. Talbott and Doctor Rollin A. Welch.

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All elected by General Conference, except the Vice-President, who is appointed by the Board.

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*Next Meeting of the Board:* Le Mars, Iowa, 8 P. M., Thursday, October 13, 1921.

### Executive Committee.

REV. U. F. SWENGEL,

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REV. B. H. NIEBEL,

WM. H. HENDEL,

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JAMES F. MOHN



DR. ROLLIN A. WELCH.

In charge of the Emma M. Dubs Memorial Hospital at Yuhsien, China.  
Appointed Medical Missionary to China, April 4, 1917.

**TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY  
OF THE  
HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
OF THE  
UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH.**

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 1, 1920.

*To the Board of Missions and the Ministry and Membership of the  
United Evangelical Church at Large:*

"Thus saith God the Lord, he that created the heavens, and stretched them out; he that spread forth the earth, and that which cometh out of it; he that giveth breath unto the people upon it, and spirit to them that walk therein;

"I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles;

"To open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house.

"I am the Lord: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." Isa. 42: 5-8.

Our God is a resourceful God. He can and will do all things according to the pleasure of His will. He has revealed to us the missionary plan by His Word, and it is our part to adjust ourselves to His plan, by doing which we can not fail. We are therefore safe in aiming to discover His plan and lining up with it.

When Jesus announced the Great Commission to preach the gospel in all the world, He prefixed that announcement by declaring that to Him was given all authority in heaven and in earth. God committed the leadership in the founding and working of His plan to Jesus Christ. In administering the affairs of the office of Corresponding Secretary, we do therefore always give primal place to the spiritual phase of the subject of missions. The leadership of Jesus and fellowship with Him are always considered the things of first importance. Along with these we hold to prayer as being the chief channel of power. Next we recognize the practical value of disseminating missionary intelligence by the use of literature, especially through our church periodicals, pamphlets, charts and whatever else can be summoned to give our preachers and people the information they are entitled to. The preaching of missionary sermons, the delivery of



missionary addresses setting forth the great and incontrovertible facts of missions, and the holding of missionary institutes have also had their telling effect.

The new book on *Evangelical Missions* has found its place in the hands of nearly all our preachers and W. M. S. leaders, and in hundreds of other homes. About 2,150 copies have gone out to do their work of interesting our people and giving the information they are looking for. About 350 copies still remain in the office awaiting calls to go into the homes of our people. We are depending upon those who have been helped by the study of this volume to recommend it to others.

Generally speaking, the interest in missions among our people continues to increase, which is due to the things heretofore mentioned. There has been no impulsive, spasmodic outbreak of unusual interest, but a steady upward tendency. The larger degree of progress seems to be with the financial part of the work. We wish that the spiritual phase of the work would indicate better results. The pendulum of church life seems to have swung somewhat away to an extreme of placing chief emphasis upon developing various church activities rather than giving chief emphasis to spiritual growth. We hear more about "doing big things" than we do about *being* "good and faithful" servants. We must not forget that power to accomplish things in the affairs of the kingdom of God is not cultivated by drilling numbers in certain activities, but that real power for results in the missionary plan is a thing *to be received from God*. In other words, *being prepared for every good work* is always the first thing necessary.

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## I. OUR HOME MISSIONS.

There were 300 home missions operated last year, which is six less than the previous year. These were under the administration of the various annual conferences as follows: Central Pa. 64, Des Moines 20, East Pa. 58, Illinois 27, Kansas 12, Northwestern 21, Ohio 17, Oregon 21, Pittsburgh 24, Platte River 36. The number of converts was 2,815, an average of nine for each missionary. There were 59 missionaries that reported no conversions, 107 had 5 or less conversions, 38 had more than 5 but not over 10, 54 had more than 10 but not over 20, 35 had more than 20 conversions. Of the 300 missions, 40 report no accessions to the church. There were 2,732 accessions in all on mission fields. One hundred and thirty-nine report a net gain in membership, 132 sustained a loss, and 29 just held their own. The church statistics as a whole indicate a net loss of 14 members. Our home missions taken together indicate a net gain of 31 members. Our China missions had a net gain of 202 members. The missions of the following conferences show a net gain in membership: Central Pa. 21, East Pa. 68, Illinois 4, Ohio 82, Platte River 43. The following suffered loss: Des Moines 77, Kansas 54, Northwestern 13, Oregon 36, Pittsburgh 7.

# HOME MISSION RESULTS OF THE PAST YEAR.

CONFERENCES.	Number of missions.	Church membership.	Conversions.	Accessions.	Net gain.	Net loss.	Missions with gains.	Missions with losses.	Hold their own.	Sunday school enrollment.
Central Pa. ....	64	8,966	751	788	21	..	35	24	5	14,388
Des Moines ....	20	1,631	73	176	..	77	6	12	2	2,162
East Pa. ....	58	7,581	541	353	68	..	27	26	5	14,078
Illinois ....	27	2,504	300	238	4	..	12	11	4	4,489
Kansas ....	12	491	77	49	..	54	2	9	1	1,070
Northwestern ....	21	958	44	67	..	13	7	11	3	1,615
Ohio ....	17	1,837	212	240	82	..	11	4	2	3,412
Oregon ....	21	1,506	116	195	..	36	10	10	1	2,956
Pittsburgh ....	24	3,377	426	279	..	7	13	10	1	4,849
Platte River ....	36	2,032	275	347	43	..	16	15	5	3,046
Total .....	300	30,883	2,815	2,732	218	187	139	132	29	52,065

## FINANCIAL REPORT OF MISSIONS.

CONFERENCES.	Raised for pastoral support.	Received for Conf. missionary treasury.	Received for general missionary treasury.	Number of parsonages.	Value of parsonages.	Number of churches.	Value of churches.	Value of all property.
Central Pa. ....	\$40,950	\$9,154	\$10,330	50	\$134,215	117½	\$490,775	\$640,958
Des Moines ....	10,715	914	1,568	17	29,450	27	97,300	117,200
East Pa. ....	26,040	8,969	10,610	38	122,045	105½	504,900	899,975
Illinois ....	16,211	3,145	5,198	22	49,600	39	194,600	242,200
Kansas ....	3,884	575	1,378	9	16,100	11	51,100	67,200
Northwestern ....	7,025	1,777	1,334	17	40,200	26	64,000	100,780
Ohio ....	10,571	2,382	5,585	11	41,650	22	196,900	238,550
Oregon ....	12,377	1,478	3,060	19	31,515	31	90,035	134,450
Pittsburgh ....	16,750	1,672	3,184	13	31,500	48	172,667	206,207
Platte River ....	7,727	1,826	3,765	27	58,575	42	130,300	177,675
Total .....	\$152,250	\$31,892	\$46,012	223	\$554,850	469	\$2,052,577	\$2,825,195

## Answers to Questionnaire.

The following questionnaire was mailed to every missionary:

1. Do you consider that the community in which you operate as a missionary presents an opportunity to do fruitful and constructive work, or is the community overchurched? Give the reason for your conclusion.

2. As you review the history of your mission for the last four years, what progress has been made; in other words, what evidences of advancement can you mention?

3. To the best of your knowledge, how many young people have entered aggressive Christian service; (a) as ministers, (b) as missionaries, (c) as leaders in the congregation in the last four years?

4. How soon do you suppose that the mission can become a self-supporting charge?

5. Is it probable that the appropriation can be reduced at your next conference session so as to release money for other work?

6. What are the chief problems to be solved in order to insure substantial advancement?

7. What are your leading objectives in the prosecution of your work?

A stamped envelope for return of answer was enclosed. The following shows the number of questionnaires sent to each conference and the number of answers received:

	<i>Letters Sent</i>	<i>Answers Received</i>
Central Pa. ....	64	47
Des Moines ....	20	13
East Pa. ....	58	36
Illinois ....	27	17
Kansas ....	12	4
Northwestern ....	21	14
Ohio ....	17	13
Oregon ....	21	19
Pittsburgh ....	24	19
Platte River ....	36	27
Without a name ....		1
	<hr/> 300	<hr/> 209

It will be observed that 91 of the missionaries sent no reply while 209 responded. The Oregon, Ohio and Pittsburgh conferences gave responses in the largest proportions. A number failed to sign their names so we could not tell what mission they were from. We shall attempt to analyze the answers taking them in conference lots:

**Central Pa.**—Answering the question of field presenting a good opportunity for fruitful missionary work, 38 of the 47 replying give favorable answer, 4 report an over-churched community, and 3 are without hope of future development. In answer to question 2, relating to progress, 29 report evidences of progress, 10 report little or no progress, 3 are new missions and 1 is holding its own.

Question 3 relates to the number of young people in places of leadership. The number reported is 170, of whom 8 have the minis-

try in view. Replying to question 4 in regard to the mission becoming self-supporting, 16 say not soon, 9 believe it will be soon and 16 are uncertain about it. Twenty-five of the missionaries reply that the appropriation cannot be reduced at the next conference session, 4 believe that it can be, 5 say not soon, and 4 ask for an increase of appropriation.

The answers to the question of problems are varied; 3 say to secure a revival of righteousness, 7 believe the chief problem to be to secure active coöperation and earnestness of effort, 3 say consecration of members, 7 report that their greatest problem relates to securing new property. The question of leading objectives also called forth a variety of answers. Five say the strengthening of believers and the salvation of souls, 24 indicate that a general forward program is their aim, 4 would make evangelism their leading objective, 1 mentions material progress, another the clearing of a debt, and another the training of workers.

**Des Moines Conference.**—Of the 13 missionaries out of the 20 that answered the questionnaire, 11 believe that they are in good, hopeful missionary territory and these all report progress; 1 reports an over-churched community and 1 that the work has simply held its own. The majority of the missionaries report some young people in places of leadership, 3 have none, and 2 very few. Three young men have lately become candidates for the ministry. Three ministers think their mission will soon become self-supporting, 4 say not soon and 4 are uncertain; 3 believe that the appropriation can be reduced at the next conference, and 8 think it can not be reduced.

As to problems; 2 find it difficult to adjust work to unsettled conditions, 4 to secure consecration and earnestness, 1 to secure unison of effort and 3 are troubled about adding members to the Church. The chief objective of 5 is to edify believers and save souls, 2 have a general forward program on hand and several make a specialty of evangelism.

**East Pa. Conference.**—Of the 57 missionaries, 36 sent replies. Of the 36 missionaries, 23 reported a good missionary territory, 7 reported an over-churched condition and 4 were not hopeful of future development. Twenty missions gave evidence of progress, 14 show little or no evidence and 4 are just holding their own. Twelve missions reported a total of 75 leaders among the young people, 5 others say that they have each a few leaders. Thirteen of the missions furnished candidates for the ministry and 8 missions have no young people in leadership.

Answering the question of becoming self-supporting, 17 say not soon, 16 are uncertain, and 2 believe that it will be quite soon. The appropriation may be reduced on 4 of the missions next conference, 21 say this will be impossible and 7 say not soon.

The chief problems relate to the securing of unison of effort among the people which is mentioned by 10 of the missionaries. Ten mention particularly the bringing about of a revival, 11 give chief emphasis to consecration and earnestness in service, and others mention an adjustment of their work to unsettled conditions. Re-



ferring to objectives, 12 have the edification of believers and the salvation of souls chiefly in mind, 8 mention a general forward campaign, several mention evangelism, 3 refer to a revival and 1 mentions the development of leadership among his people.

**Illinois Conference.**—Of the 17 missionaries that answered the questionnaire, 13 report a splendid missionary territory, 2 report an over-churched condition, and 1 is not hopeful. Ten give evidence of progress and 6 give little or no evidence. All except 2 of the missions report leaders among the young people, the number given at 43. Seven are candidates for the ministry or for missionary service. Four of the missions may become self-supporting very soon, 7 of them not soon and 4 are uncertain. The appropriation of 3 may be reduced at the next conference session, 12 cannot be reduced, and for 2 the time is uncertain.

The problems stated vary considerably, the chief one mentioned is to get people to consecrate themselves fully to the Lord and to become earnest in service. Another of the chief problems is to develop leadership. The objectives are also varied, the principal one being a general forward movement, to edify believers and bring souls to Christ.

**Kansas Conference.**—Only 4 of the 12 missionaries of Kansas Conference responded, all of whom report good missionary territory with evidence of progress. All have young people among their leaders, of whom 4 are candidates for the ministry or for missionary service. One thinks that his mission will soon be self-supporting, 2 not soon and 1 is uncertain. The appropriation of 1 may be reduced at the next conference. The problem of 1 is a financial one, of another to secure unison of effort, and another to have people become devoted in spiritual life and earnest in service. Three report as their objective a general forward program and one to edify believers and save men.

**Northwestern Conference.**—Fourteen of the 21 missionaries responded. Twelve report a good missionary territory and 2 are over-churched. Ten give evidence of progress and 4 show little or no evidence. Among the young people there are 4 candidates for the ministry or for missionary service. About half of the missions report a number of young people in places of leadership and the other half report none. On 4 of the missions the appropriation may be reduced at the next conference session, on 10 it cannot be done soon. Two may become self-supporting soon, 7 not soon and 5 are uncertain. As objectives, 3 name a revival, 4 a general forward campaign, 2 the edification of believers, and 1 mentions evangelism.

**Ohio Conference.**—This conference has 17 missions and responses were received from 13 of them. All of the 13 are reported as good missionary territory and all of them give evidences of progress. All but 1 have young people who have entered aggressive Christian service, of whom 46 are in places of leadership, and 15 chose the ministry or missionary service. It is reported that 6 of the missions can become self-supporting soon and 7 of them not soon. The appropriation of two can be reduced at the next conference

session, eight cannot be reduced and one is uncertain. The problem oftenest named is that of developing the spiritual life of the people. Seven of the missionaries give as their chief objective, the edifying of believers and saving souls, four indicate a general forward program and one names Bible study and the devotional life as his chief objective.

**Oregon Conference.**—This conference sent the largest proportion of responses to the questionnaire, 19 of the 21 missionaries sending replies. Sixteen of the missions present a good opportunity for fruitful work, and only 1 is reported over-churched. Eleven give evidence of progress, while 6 give little or no evidence, mostly on account of removals. Answering the question of young people entering aggressive Christian service, 9 report none; the others give a total of about 30. There have been 5 candidates for the ministry within the last four years. Three of the missions may become self-supporting very soon, 7 of them not very soon, and 8 of them are uncertain. The appropriations of 13 can not be reduced. One of the problems is to bring a revival, another to adjust the work to unsettled conditions because there is so much moving about. The chief objectives relate to the edification of believers and the salvation of others, and to a general forward program.

**Pittsburgh Conference.**—This conference operated 24 missions, 19 of which were reported in answer to the questionnaire. Fourteen missions present a good field for progress, 4 are reported as over-churched and 1 not hopeful. Twelve missions give evidence of progress and seven have made little or no progress. Six of the fields have no young people in aggressive Christian service as leaders, 10 report a total of about 65, and within 4 years there have been 8 candidates for the ministry or for missionary service. Seven charges may become self-supporting very soon, 2 not soon and for 6 the time is uncertain. There is no definite answer about a decrease of appropriation. The problems are varied; 4 of them relate to Church building, others to overcoming indifference or to the development of the spiritual life. The chief objective mentioned is to edify believers and save souls; also to pursue a general forward program.

**Platte River Conference.**—Of the 36 missions in this conference, 24 sent answered questionnaires. Twenty of the answers received indicate a good mission field, 3 are over-churched, and 1 not at all hopeful. Seventeen of the 24 missions give evidence of progress and 6 do not. All but 6 have young people doing aggressive Christian service, the number being about 65, and 8 have gone into the ministry or missionary service the last four years. Six missions will soon be self-supporting, 8 of them not so soon and 8 others are uncertain as to probable time. The appropriation may be reduced in 5 cases. The question of problems again calls forth a variety of answers; among them the overcoming of indifference, how to adapt church work to a mixed community of a variety of religious beliefs, and how to bring about a revival. The principal objectives are a general forward program and the edification of believers and salvation of souls.

**A Summing Up of Replies.**—As we review the replies by the 209 missionaries, we find that 165 report a promising missionary territory, 24 report an over-churched condition, 10 are not promising, several are new missions and several just hold their own. One hundred and thirty-seven give evidence of progress, and 53 give little or no evidence, some of these because of unsettled conditions. Referring to the question of self-support, 32 believe that the mission can soon be changed to a self-supporting charge, 70 think it will not be soon, while 47 are uncertain about it. The fact that 37 fields are without young people in aggressive Christian service is a discouraging feature; upon the other hand, the fact that 67 young persons entered either the ministry or missionary service the last four years is encouraging.

The problems of the missionaries are varied and some of them perplexing. We name some of them; how to adjust work to unsettled conditions, how to bring into coöperation people who have had different kinds of training, the development of leadership where this is lacking, to secure unity of spirit and action where there is an opposite tendency, how to overcome the spirit of covetousness and worldliness that has taken possession of so large a proportion of people. With some the chief problem relates to securing new property or the cultivation of a spirit of liberality, where this is lacking. Still others find it difficult to interest church members in definite Christian service or to awaken the unconcerned of the community.

The question of objectives also brought a variety of replies. A few do not perceive what an objective is. Other few convey the impression that they have no particular goal in view. However, the majority report a general forward movement program, by which they hope to secure the best possible all around results. Others make the edification of believers and the salvation of souls their objective. Others are endeavoring to wipe out a church debt, and many make it a special effort to create a better missionary spirit and to foster evangelism.

### **The Peculiar Difficulties of Home Mission Work.**

We would not set up a scarecrow to frighten any one, neither would we encourage a pessimistic atmosphere; yet we need to recognize such present time conditions that are a menace to home mission work and with faith in God and courage meet them, contending earnestly for the faith. Some missionaries allow themselves to become disheartened or are themselves overcome with the very things that they ought to help their people overcome. We shall mention a few things that make home mission work difficult in these times:

**1. A Prevailing Spirit of Worldliness and Pleasure Seeking.** To keep many of our own people from being carried away with it is a difficult task, and to arrest the attention of non-Christians is still more difficult. This makes revival effort more difficult than formerly. But we must not despair, God himself will finally vindicate the faith and devotion of all who set themselves to the task.

The harder the problem the greater must be our determination to solve it.

**2. The Prevalent State of Unrest.** This presents itself as a large unfavorable factor. It is manifest everywhere and in all departments of activity; the social life, the industrial world, in politics, in religion. The Church is affected by it. Communities are subjected to changing conditions to such an extent that what at the beginning presented a hopeful outlook, quickly changes to an almost unworkable problem. Neither dare we let this discourage us, for Jesus Christ expects us to be true in the very midst of turmoil.

**3. The Lowering of Bible Standards By So Many Religious Teachers and Churches.** There are a multitude of people who fail to discriminate between the unadulterated doctrines of the Christian religion and deceptive alloy, that has little of the pure gold in it, and such are easily led away from the fundamentals of the Christian religion. This also makes the way of the Evangelical missionary difficult, so that he sometimes finds himself perplexed. But he can be assured that God will finally vindicate the truth.

**4. An Over-Emphasis on Organized Activities and the Power of the Money** so as to overshadow the primal place of spiritual preparation and power. The lure of "doing big things" sometimes becomes a temptation to turn one away from the obligation of being first of all a "good and faithful servant." Multitudes followed Jesus for the loaves and fishes, but the people who received His larger blessings were the small companies that pressed closest to Him. It is well when the missionary seeks to please Him rather than attract multitudes. To bring a small company into closer fellowship with Him may be more difficult than to attract multitudes with the spectacular; but it will pay better in the end. The reports of some of the missionaries indicate that they feel the pressure of this tendency of the times to place material resources above the spiritual.

### **The Triumph of Faithful Service.**

Some of the difficulties of home mission work have been mentioned, and we cannot avoid recognizing them in order that we may understand what home mission work involves in these peculiar times. The reports of our missionaries indicate that a large majority of them are triumphing over all the difficulties and hindrances, and are accomplishing something. Even such as suffered serious loss because of unsettled conditions and removal of members from the field have held on with heroic courage and devotion. Only a very few sound a despondent note. The fact that there were 258 more conversions than the previous year, is worth mentioning. The fact that \$24,201 more was raised for missions and that the value of properties is \$219,371, in excess of last year on our home mission fields, are two items that give reason for thanksgiving. Notwithstanding all adverse conditions, some of which have already been mentioned, and remembering that many of our missions are far apart and that materially, we are a comparatively small factor as a denomination



among other religious forces, the fact that eighty per cent. of our missions are reported as being good missionary territory and give promise of fruitfulness, gives us very good reason for not being dismayed, but rather of pressing onward with our home mission activities, knowing that our Master has promised that "He that reapeth receiveth wages and gathereth fruit unto life eternal; that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together."

## Two Vital Factors for Strengthening Our Home Mission Forces.

If we would do constructive missionary work that will insure permanence so as to enable both intensive and extensive advancement we must give special attention, among other things;

**1. The Conservation of Our Young People for Aggressive Christian Service.** We have observed a weakness in this matter at many points, and the question has been asked: "What will we do here if we can not rally our young people for Christian service and places of leadership in the Church?" A perusal of replies received to the questionnaire shows that, thirty-seven missions were reported as having no young people in aggressive Christian service. This is cause for concern. We must look well to the enlistment of young people for places of leadership. While we would not advise the crowding aside of experienced and capable older people, yet we must not neglect to enlist younger people to work side by side with the older ones in places of responsibility.

**2. We Should Point Out to Young Christians Their Opportunity for Ministerial or Missionary Service.** The faith of a noble ancestry, the prophecies of experienced Christian people and the good reports of the brethren pointed to Timothy as a suitable person for the work of the ministry. It is well that we "Pray the Lord of the Harvest" to send forth laborers, yet there is such a thing as helping God answer our prayers for laborers. If we neglect to do this, God may let some one else take the opportunity.

## Our Home Mission Collections.

The financial results in behalf of our efforts for home missions the past year give great reason for thanksgiving to God. We note first the three collections for the general treasury:

	1920	1919	Increase
Christmas .....	\$19,352.45	\$14,015.60	\$5,340.85
Self-Denial .....	21,909.16	18,004.59	3,900.57
Children's Day .....	22,064.67	16,574.30	5,490.37
Total .....	\$63,326.28	\$48,594.49	\$14,731.79

The above indicates an increase of thirty per cent. for the three collections. The total receipts for home missions for the past year are as follows:

The above three collections .....	\$63,326.28
Annual conference receipts, including \$6,362.15 from the W. M. S. ....	85,052.96

W. M. S. for Western Missions .....	\$2,615.69
W. M. S. for Bureau of Literature .....	1,356.40
W. M. S. General Treasury, not yet appropriated .....	3,652.79
Other sources, sundry contributions, interest, lapsed annuities, etc. ....	7,062.12
Total for home missions .....	\$163,066.24
W. M. S. and Branch Contingent Fund .....	14,091.17
Total .....	\$177,157.41
Previous year .....	152,336.74
Increase .....	\$24,820.67

The increase is a little more than sixteen per cent.

## II. OUR CHINA MISSION.

Our missionaries in China have continued in faithful and fruitful service during the past year without any serious illness upon the part of any. There were again political disturbances during the month of June as between the Northern and Southern armies, the former finally withdrawing from our mission field. None of our missionaries were harmed, neither were our properties molested, although some inconvenience was occasioned and there was more or less uneasiness as to the outcome. For some weeks they were cut off from communication with the outside world. All has again quieted, and the work proceeds as usual.

Rev. T. S. Knecht and family who had been in America since August, 1918 (except their daughter Gladys, who had never been to the field), sailed on April 5, 1920. Dr. R. W. E. Spreng and fiancée, Miss Eva Bauerfeind, were appointed missionaries by the Executive Committee on December 15, 1919, and sailed as husband and wife April 17, 1920. Superintendent C. Newton Dubs and Miss Minnie Gohn, who were both in America, were united in marriage on April 15, 1920 and sailed for China on June 3d. Miss Ignatia K. Schoch was appointed by the Executive Committee on May 11, 1920, and sailed on August 21st. Miss Cora F. Hobein has been on furlough during the year, having been in Red Cross Service in Siberia prior to returning to America. She is booked to sail on October 14th to resume her work on the mission.

The year marks a notable advance in the building of the Emma M. Dubs Memorial Hospital at Yuhsien. Our missionaries at that point, led by Rev. C. C. Talbott are deserving of congratulations for the successful carrying through of this project. Dr. Rolland A. Welch rejoices to have a place where he can put into practice his knowledge of medicine and surgery. May the hospital with its related dispensary be a place of healing and gospel light for many tens of thousands.

As we scan the statistical report for the year of 1919, we find that, although Doctor Welch's time and strength was largely given to lan-

guage study, and that the hospital was not yet ready for use, yet, notwithstanding the handicap of language study and the limited facilities for medical practice, 4,500 out-patients, 265 out-calls and 151 operations are reported for Yuh sien. The completed report will contain a picture of the Emma Dubs Memorial Hospital and of Dr. Welch, the physician in charge.

### Comparative China Mission Statistics.

The statistics of China Mission for the year ending December 31, 1919, show a commendable and encouraging gain in the leading items which indicate the progress being made, for example: the net gain in church membership for the year 1919 is about 30 per cent., the net gain in Sunday school scholars is more than 21 per cent.

By way of comparison we shall give herewith the figures for leading items for the year 1919, comparing them with the year 1917, showing the gain in the last two years:

	1919	1917	Gain
Received by confession of faith .....	236	159	77
Total church membership .....	877	609	268
Foreign force .....	36	31	5
Chinese workers .....	87	76	11
Catechetical classes .....	53	34	19
Catechumens .....	382	344	38
Bible classes for candidates .....	20	14	6
Membership of these classes .....	211	206	5
Women's Bible schools .....	4	3	1
Enrollment in these schools .....	77	59	18
Christian community .....	2,246	1,527	719

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL AND K. L. C. E. WORK.

Sunday schools .....	30	23	7
Sunday school scholars .....	2,240	1,200	1,040
Average attendance .....	2,031	1,150	881
Total belonging to school .....	2,358	1,381	977
K. L. C. E.'s .....	28	18	10
Active membership .....	673	659	14
Associate members .....	784	750	34

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Albright Preparatory School pupils .....	90	85	5
Girls' Boarding School pupils .....	120	73	47
Number of day schools .....	16	13	3
Pupils enrolled .....	560	414	146
Students in other schools .....	142	86	56

#### MEDICAL WORK.

Foreign doctors .....	2	1	1
Chinese doctors .....	3	1	2
Foreign nurses .....	2	2	..
Chinese nurses .....	2	1	1
Chinese nurses in training .....	11	16	..
Hospitals .....	1	1	..
Dispensaries .....	2	1	1
Out-patients .....	19,922	7,818	12,104
In-patients .....	265	150	115
Out-calls .....	1,502	275	1,227
Operations .....	1,729	369	1,360
Received from patients .....	\$2,646	\$619	\$2,027

	1919	1917	Gain
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CHINESE.			
For school fees .....	\$3,937	\$2,363	\$1,574
Support of workers .....	462	72	390
Medical fees .....	2,646	619	2,027
For other purposes .....	6,334	357	5,975
Total received .....	\$13,279	\$3,413	\$9,866
PROPERTY VALUES.			
Parsonage (now 7) .....	\$14,847	\$16,549	....
Church buildings (5) .....	12,158	12,073	....
School buildings (3) .....	14,560	17,558	....
Hospitals .....	18,650	13,052	\$5,598
Other properties .....	84,563	39,799	44,764
Total value of all property .....	\$144,778	\$99,031	\$45,747

*Remarks on Above Comparisons.*—The entire table will be considered with special satisfaction by all who are interested in the progress of our missionary work in China. We congratulate our faithful missionaries and their corps of Chinese workers. We invite attention to the percentage of net increase in some items. The net gains are proportionately larger than our gains in the Church in this country, and are as follows: Church membership, 44 per cent.; Christian community, 47 per cent.; average attendance at Sunday school, 76 per cent.; pupils enrolled in week-day schools, 35 per cent.; patients in medical department, 153 per cent.; surgical operations, 368 per cent.; contributed by Chinese for various purposes, 288 per cent.; increase in property values, 46 per cent. All this indicates splendid progress. How gratifying it is that we now have a Church membership of 877, a membership of 2,358 in the 30 Sunday schools, and that there are 673 active and 784 associate members in our Christian Endeavor Societies.

Then we think of the total of 21,689 patients and 1,729 operations in the medical department, of the fact that Chinese people contributed \$13,279 to the work of the mission, and that our properties value \$144,778. Praise God for all these results!

### Thirteenth Annual Mission Meeting.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the mission was held at Kuling, China, opening Tuesday evening, July 13th, and continuing in session thirteen days. Superintendent C. Newton Dubs presided at this meeting and Irving R. Dunlap served as secretary. The following missionaries attended the meeting: C. Newton Dubs, Mrs. C. Newton Dubs, M. E. Ritzman, Mrs. M. E. Ritzman, T. L. C. Suhr, Mrs. Suhr, W. I. Shambaugh, Mrs. Shambaugh, Irving R. Dunlap, Mrs. Dunlap, Thomas S. Knecht, Mrs. Knecht, A. H. Sanders, Mrs. Sanders, S. M. Short, Mrs. Short, A. E. Lehman, Miss Bertha E. Magness, Mrs. Dr. Welch, Miss Strunk, Homer H. Dubs, Mrs. H. H. Dubs, Miss Maude Leyda, Dr. R. W. E. Spreng and Mrs. Spreng. The absentees were excused.

The missionaries presented their circuit and personal reports.



These reports with the entire minutes of the meeting are in the hands of the corresponding secretary and are presented herewith for the consideration of the Board of Missions.

At this meeting of the mission all the work of the year was reviewed and plans made for the ensuing year. Only a very few of the many items of business need be inserted here for the reason that it relates to administration on the field. The circuit reports will be published in abridged form in this annual report. Most of the business was transacted by standing committees, of which there were twenty-four. A. E. Lehman was elected treasurer and T. S. Knecht assistant treasurer of the mission. Furlough leave for 1921 was given to Dr. B. E. Niebel, either S. M. Short or A. E. Lehman, and A. H. Sanders. The mission also stationed the missionaries for the ensuing year.

### Stationing of China Mission, 1920-1921.

#### MISSIONARIES.

C. NEWTON DUBS, D.D., *Superintendent*.

*Changsha Circuit*.—Irving R. Dunlap; Miss Hasenpflug, principal of Girls' Boarding School; Miss Strunk, Mission's representative on Faculty of Fuh Siang Girls' School; Miss Leyda; M. E. Ritzman, Mission's representative on Faculty of Hunan Union Theological School; H. C. Anderson.

*Siangtan Circuit*.—W. I. Shambaugh, Homer H. Dubs.

*Liling Circuit*.—T. L. C. Suhr; A. E. Lehman; S. M. Short, principal Albright Preparatory School; B. E. Niebel, M.D., medical work; Miss Martha K. Wolf, nurse.

*Yu Hsien Circuit*.—T. S. Knecht, D. R. Kauffman, Miss Magness, R. A. Welch, M.D., medical work; Miss Cora F. Hobein, nurse.

*Chaling Circuit*.—A. H. Sanders.

*Nanking Language School*.—R. W. E. Spreng, M.D., Mrs. Spreng, Miss Ignatia Schoch.

*On Furlough*.—C. C. Talbott and wife, H. E. Voss and family.

#### CHINESE WORKERS.

*Changsha Circuit*.—Evangelist, Chang Yu Ting; Bible woman, Mrs. Pi. *Chucheo*, Helper, Hu Ming Kai. *Luk'eo*, Evangelist, Liu Sheng Ming.

*Siangtan Circuit*.—Evangelist, Hang Li Ren; Bible Woman, Mrs. Wu. *Hua Shih*, Evangelist, An Pao Ting. *Shih Tan*, Evangelist, Chao Ueh Tsing. *Ho Tong*, Helper, Hsu Tsi Fuh. *Ku Tong Chiao*, Helper, Lo Pei Tsien. *At Large*, To be supplied.

*Liling Circuit*.—Evangelist, Eo-Yang U Ch'ing; Helper, Cheo Han Tsing; Helper, Lai Lien Shui; Evangelist at Hospital, Iang Kan Tsing; Bible Woman, Mrs. Chang. *Uei Shan*, Helper, Lu Hua Nan. *Peh T'u Tang*, Helper, Feng Tong Han. *Shang Li Shi*, Evangelist, Koh Ru Ho. *Si Fen*, Helper, To be supplied. *Chuan*

*Uan*, Evangelist, U Ch'uen Hua. *Liu Tang*, Helper on trial, Chen Tsien Hsuin.

*Yu Hsien Circuit*.—Evangelist, Liu Tso Lin; Bible Woman, Mrs. Tu; At Large, Tang Tsi Uin. *Hsin Shi*, Helper, Hsiang Huai Sheo. *Siao Tsih*, Helper, Cheo Hsuin Seng. *Kuang Tien*, To be supplied. *Luh Tien*, To be supplied. *Huang T'u Lin*, Helper, Li K'i Ting. *Tsao Shi*, To be supplied. *Huen Long Hang*, Helper, Hsia Ueh Seng. *Huang Kong Miao* and *Ya Kiang Miao*, Helper, Liu Tsing Huai. *Huen Kia Pi*, Helper, K'ong Hsih Hsuin.

*Chaling Circuit*.—Evangelist, Yu Peng K'iu. *Hu K'eo*, Helper, Ing K'i Li. *Kao Long*, Helper, Li Ch'uen Kao. *Ping Shui*, Helper, Cheo Tsin Fu. *Ya Pi*, Helper, Cheo Pao K'in. *At Large*, Helper on trial, Tsing Ch'uen Seng.

*Hunan Union Theological School*.—Ih Hong Reng, Tsao Shang Ai, Li Hsian Shan, Huang Chu Chuin, Chao I Keng.

#### THE ESTIMATE SHEET FOR 1921..

The estimate for the expenses of the mission as prepared by the mission are also at hand. This is a very carefully prepared statement, giving every class of work of the various stations in detail. The Mexican items amount to \$86,417, and the gold items to \$28,368. There is also a sub-estimate for new properties of \$41,000. An encouraging feature is an estimate of \$9,200 from the field. This indicates that our people in China and others who are benefited by the work of the mission are willing to share in the expense of its upkeep. The Board will do well to take the items of the estimate into careful consideration, keeping in mind not only the increasing need and hopeful outlook of the mission; but also remembering the advancing interest of the home church as shown by the liberality of our people. Our opportunity and responsibility for aggressive service to hundreds of thousands are increasing, and our power to meet our opportunity and responsibility is also increasing. God has been giving us more talents and this brings to us a greater challenge to fulfil the measure of responsibility resting upon us.

#### Our Foreign Mission's Income.

Foreign Day offering .....	\$27,720.06
Sundries through B. H. Niebel .....	14,044.24
For specials through B. H. Niebel .....	5,373.09
Reported by Wm. H. Hendel .....	528.61
Woman's Missionary Society for China .....	44,044.37
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Total for China .....	\$91,710.37
For Africa .....	4,027.11
<hr/>	
Grand Total .....	\$95,737.48
Previous year .....	78,175.81
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Increase .....	\$17,561.67

This is an advance of 22.4 per cent. over the previous year.

In addition to the above, the Woman's Missionary Society gathered \$8,676.69 for the Faith Fund, which will be appropriated partly for China Mission and partly for home work.

Taking our missionary income in its entirety for the year we have the following result:

For Home Missions .....	\$163,066.24
W. M. S. Home and Branch Contingent fund .....	14,091.17
Foreign Missions .....	95,737.48
W. M. S. Faith fund .....	8,676.69
Grand total .....	\$281,571.58
Previous year .....	230,512.55
Increase .....	\$51,059.03

The above is an advance of a little more than twenty-two per cent.	
Average per member year, just ended .....	\$3.20
Average per member previous year .....	2.61

Increase .....	\$0.59
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The missionary income for the year just ended is \$134,212.20 more than it was in the year 1915. This is an advance of 90 per cent. since 1915.

We have very great reason for thanksgiving to God for His grace in bestowing upon our people such a spirit of liberality. The leadership of bishops, presiding elders and pastors, the indefatigable labors of the Woman's Missionary Society, the splendid coöperation of the editors of *The Evangelical*, the good work of many leaders among the laity, all contributed to interest the rank and file of our people still more in missions. Moreover, along with a sense of gratitude, there also comes a sense of increased responsibility for putting to good use what has been entrusted to us. "To whom much is given, of him shall much be required."

### III. REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT C. NEWTON DUBS.

*To the Board of Missions:*

Fathers and Brethren, Greeting! My return to China after a short absence in the States has brought me one of the most interesting experiences of my life as a missionary. I was prepared for changes, but little did I believe that the great "unrest" of the West had already made itself felt to such a great extent over here in China. All China is affected, the high and the low, the educated, who are abreast the times as to the movements prevalent in America and Europe, as well as the ordinary illiterate coolie, are imbued with this spirit of unrest, which is the forerunner of great upheavals in the life of this mighty people. The political life of China is one seething mass of unrest; the theater of civil warfare, that has brought untold suffering to thousands, has suddenly shifted to the North of China; and now

it is not a contest between the North and South, but the leaders of the North are pitted against each other; one faction, the most powerful hitherto, that directed the policy of the Northern party in the recent past and even controlled the President of China, has fallen, its members scattered and in hiding, thus eliminating from political circles "the most vicious, rapacious and traitorous aggregation of money-grabbers that ever fastened itself upon the life of any nation;" and we have the spectacle of the President of China, who connived at their misdeeds, and was their willing tool, offering as a reward \$20,000, \$30,000, and \$50,000 a head for the capture of ten leaders of this faction; their houses have been looted, and men, who were in honor and power yesterday are fugitives to-day, with a price on their heads.

One would be inclined to think that a country in the throes of such political contest could not possibly be capable of much progress; but a prominent man, who knows China, writes, that the country is on the threshold "of the greatest industrial and commercial development the world has ever seen." For this statement we have proof on all sides. But along with this development there are grave problems and lurking dangers; there is a great effort made throughout China to unite the laboring class, and Christian evangelists are known to assist in this movement to unite the laborers into unions, with the avowed purpose of meeting the encroachments of capital with a solid front, so as to compel capital to accede to the demands of labor. Bolshevism is not idle in China.

The forces of Christianity are also showing unexpected signs of activity; the union institutions of every kind are making strenuous efforts to widen their influence and increase their efficiency; the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and kindred organizations are bestirring themselves as never before; the China Commission Continuation Committee, an organization that represents in a way the whole body of missionaries, is untiring in its efforts, seeking new and unexpected ways to help forward the work of missions in every possible manner; at present it is preparing for a great missionary conference in 1921, the membership of which is to consist of one half foreign, and one half Chinese representatives of all missionary organizations at work in the republic. Such a large proportion of Christian Chinese in a national missionary conference has never yet been tried; but it shows that there is a growing and influential Christian constituency. The Christian Church of China is awake and realizes her responsibility in the evangelization of these millions, who as yet know practically nothing of the gospel. The addresses of the Chinese Christian young men and women at the last Student Volunteer Convention and the article of Mr. Hwang in a recent issue of the *Evangelical Endeavorer* show clearly the spirit of the educated Christian young men and women; they are all planning and working in their own sphere to win the whole country for Christ. One of our young preachers has started a little paper, which is issued at short intervals with the avowed purpose of helping in this great movement of the Chinese Christian Church, called the *China for Christ Movement*; this move-

ment is born of the earnest desire to win all of China for Christ; but it has met initial difficulties that for a time at least, threatened to wreck it. The Yunnan Home Missionary Society, that has for its aim the evangelization of the large and neglected Province of Yunnan, is another hopeful sign that the Church is fully awake and realizes its great duty; it was a pleasure to meet the leaders and promoters of these movements and find them full of hope for the ultimate success of their work, though at present their difficulties seem to be almost insurmountable; with a quiet faith and simple trust in God they toil on in the face of disappointments. It may be interesting to know just what qualifications this Yunnan Home Missionary Society has demanded of their representatives on the field. They are as follows:

#### "QUALIFICATIONS FOR EVANGELISTS.

- "1. Evidences of personal regeneration by the Holy Spirit.
- "2. Strong belief in the integrity of the Holy Scriptures.
- "3. Diploma from a Bible school or similar institution.
- "4. Several years' experience in practical evangelism.
- "5. Special educational work in some department.
- "6. Abstinence from tobacco, wine, and other carnal indulgences.
- "7. Right motives for preaching the gospel.
- "8. Submission to the control of the Executive Committee."

Where there is such a spirit and devotion to a cause, there is little fear of the failure because of difficulties that have to be overcome.

Another incident showing the work of God's Spirit among all classes of Chinese is the work of God in one of the army camps of the Northern Army stationed in Hunan, under the command of General Feng, a Christian and devout believer in the gospel. During their stay in Hunan, there were several thousands of men of this part of the Northern Army baptized, after having professed conversion and having surrendered themselves to Christ; a magnificent testimony to the influence of a Christian general over his men who had been reared in heathenism. The best of discipline is maintained wherever this army goes and China has never yet seen such a spectacle as this, thousands of soldiers turning to Christ and living a clean life in a military camp, in which the utmost abandon usually prevails. The governor, Yen Shi-shan, of Shansi, one of the large Northern provinces, is another sign of the times; he has instituted reforms of various kinds that have a far-reaching influence; he has organized educational campaigns for the enlightenment of the people, opened reading and lecture rooms in every city and larger village in which addresses are given on subjects of interest to the people, has written and spread broadcast books on topics of great interest and help to the people, he has given encouragement to the thought that there is only one God, who is the Supreme Being of the universe, and every person is individually responsible to Him. This seems to many to be the most important and remarkable thing he has done. In order to spread this idea two kinds of halls have been opened, one called the "Self-examination Hall," in which a service is held usually conducted by

one of the higher officials of the city in which the hall is located. Then for the more general public, a "Heart Cleansing Society" has been formed with regular meetings on Sundays, at which the roll is called and a service held. Of course these services are not Christian, but they point to Christianity, and because of them many are suspicious that the governor is one of the secret disciples of Christ. So throughout China there are various sporadic forces at work which in one way or other point towards Christ.

Among the missionary body there too are many signs of a great desire to hasten the coming of Christ's kingdom; it seems to me that all feel that such a great and mighty nation still in the grip of the abomination of idolatry is a disgrace to the Christian world. It ought not to be; it is our remissness that China has not been evangelized, and every effort possible is being made to increase the efficiency of all the various kinds of missionary institutions; small and weak ones are merged together with larger ones, thus culling out those which are not in a condition to do the best work. The Rockefeller Foundation is unifying and standardizing the medical work throughout China; union colleges, high schools, normal schools, girls' schools, union evangelistic campaigns, union churches, theological seminaries, etc., are being advocated and tried out in the interest of efficiency; there seems to be a feeling that mission work is making slow progress and efforts must be redoubled, that results already achieved are too few for the number of workers and amount of money invested in this great enterprise of missions in China. To me it seems as if on all sides one meets with the impatience of the spirit of unrest, so noticeable all over the world.

For this reason it is so refreshing to come to Kuling, where annually a great convention is held for the deepening of the spiritual life, which is oftentimes neglected in the great rush of work in the missionary's life. In past years such great men as Dr. White of the New York Bible School, Dr. Campbell Morgan, Dr. Torrey and others were here to bring their best to the missionary body; this year we had the pleasure of having a veritable theological giant, Dr. Griffiths Thomas from Philadelphia, as our convention speaker. Dr. Trumbull of the *Sunday School Times*, was prevented coming because of the civil war, that disorganized the transportation service of China. Dr. Thomas is a representative of the "Victorious Life Movement" in the United States and elsewhere. As I listened to his expositions and addresses, methinks I saw much that shows this movement to be in a sense the successor of the Inskip-McDonald-Wood Holiness Movement of the seventies and early eighties, which in turn was followed by the sweeping Christian and Missionary Alliance Movement conducted by Dr. A. B. Simpson, who also led the masses into "deeper things of God." Now this "Victorious Life Movement" is at "floodtide." It was most interesting to see and note the careful expositions of Scripture, so as to avoid the seemingly "extravagant" statements of the former movements which it, in a way, supersedes. This has won many friends who otherwise would have been opposed to the "Victorious Life Movement." Dr. Grif-



fifth Thomas is an able theologian, a thoroughly educated scholar, devout in faith, full of the Holy Spirit and of power; he has brought blessing to hundreds of missionaries during his visits to the different summer resorts at which they spend the two hot months of the year. One of the results of this annual convention, a result that materialized after Dr. Thomas had left Kuling, was the formation of an association of those who wish to stand for the fundamentals of the Gospel of Christ and combat the influence of "destructive criticism" in the various missionary organizations here in China. It is reported that certain missionaries come to China with the avowed purpose of implanting in the heart of the Chinese Christian Church, side by side with the preaching of the gospel, the results of the critical "school"; it was pointed out that this is the cause of the great unrest in matters of "faith" among the students of our schools; books are recommended for use whose influence on the whole is pernicious to a simple faith and acceptance of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. If the destructive criticism that has wrecked the faith of so many in the homeland is permitted to have its own way in our missionary institutions, it will effectually disqualify the leaders of the Chinese Church, which in turn will be seized with spiritual "dry rot," thus completely neutralizing and destroying its efficiency. The experience of the promoters of this association is such that they are convinced that some steps must be taken, for their young men and women returning from some of the higher schools of learning are so imbued with this destructive criticism that they drop out of the ministry and religious work, throw aside the cardinal doctrines of the gospel and lose their faith in the Word of God. It is clearly understood that in joining this association, one joins as an individual, and in no wise compromises his colleagues or the mission of which he happens to be a member. About two hundred joined within two days of launching this new movement and an effort will be made to enlist missionaries from all China. This is very indicative of the determination on the part of those who are willing to stand for the cardinal doctrines of our Holy Scriptures in the face of the ridicule of the opposition. Inasmuch as this is such a vital question for mission work, I will report later after I have more data as to the actual condition in the various institutions of learning.

#### THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF OUR MISSION.

On my arrival in China last month I saw that the civil war had completely demoralized transportation; this, with the perennial floods in Hunan, which were greater this year than usual, made it impossible for me to make even a hasty visit to the main stations of our Mission before the Annual Meeting of the Mission. This was not only a disappointment but also a matter of deep regret, for the reports read at the annual meeting would have been more illuminating had I had the privilege of even a hasty trip to the circuits. As it was, however, I thoroughly enjoyed the annual reports and respectfully ask you to read them carefully, for they give you the best information obtainable of the state of our work and its needs, as well as point out

the methods our workers are using to enlarge and expand our missionary operations and increase our efficiency. There is much of deep interest in each of them and they will repay reading. We had a rather long session this year, but this was due to questions linked with the reorganization of our Mission; the Mission tacitly agreed to a method of procedure that does not appear in the minutes but which we wish to try out next year. If it proves successful it will eliminate the necessity of a long, drawn-out session, expedite matters and leave us all in a more restful state of mind to enjoy the convention meetings, which are becoming more interesting and helpful as well. Our plan is to have the Reference Committee meet after the reading of the Annual Reports and with the assistance of the various committees go through all the business of the session, after which the conclusions will again be carefully considered in open session of the Mission. This plan is being followed by other Missions with good results and some of us have been desirous of adopting some such plan for a number of years.

The revised copy of the Mission Manual reached us some days after the opening of the session; the letter of the Committee on Revision sets forth clearly that the members of the mission thought the time too short to formulate their ideas on all questions connected with the revision; hence a committee consisting of Rev. A. E. Lehman, Rev. S. M. Short, and Rev. W. I. Shambaugh are to go over the revision carefully and report to a special meeting of the Mission in October of this year, after which the result of the deliberation will be forwarded on to the committee appointed by the board to revise the Manual. This will give all of our members ample time to give this weighty matter careful attention before it is necessary to take final action.

The treasurer of the Mission will go into this year's estimate in detail, so that you may fully understand it. There seems to be no limit to "lengthening our stakes" in our little "corner" of Hunan if we wish to build up a fully equipped mission which is to compare favorably with those around us. Our needs are growing more urgent; the evangelistic and educational department of our work is in need of some more workers, some of whom at least ought to be specialists in their department in order to do the best work, if we wish to follow up the advantage we have already gained. Our medical work we wish to develop so as to be equal to the best of its kind and size; we now have three physicians, two hospitals, and two foreign nurses with an ever-growing radius of responsibility to the Chinese as well as our own missionaries. We have a growing Chinese Church, the unoccupied portions of our own field are calling loudly for help, union work with other missions is growing more insistent. These union movements are in accord with our own aim and purpose in evangelizing China, and so we cannot but be sympathetic with them. As a mission we have an invitation to join in a Union Normal School, a movement that we all approve of, though we do not see our way clear at this time to join hands with this institution, that will wield a great power in the future development of the educational

work in China. We received a very courteous letter from the China Mission of the Evangelical Association asking for the loan of one of our builders for a few years to assist in putting up their buildings, which they are in great need of. There seems to be no end to calls for more workers, more equipment, and larger appropriations. Such a state of affairs will always exist, for, when our immediate field is cared for, we need only to lift our eyes to see immense fields white for the harvest. Thus, fathers and brethren, you can see how easy it is for us to exceed any limit in the amount that the board might feel could be appropriated. This year, due to the unexpected demands, we have exceeded the limit set at the last session of the board; but as the treasurer will tell you, not one of us but that is willing to cut this amount down to the limit set by the board, should you in your judgment deem it necessary to do so. We wish to conduct our mission in harmony with the wishes of the board, whose liberality in the past has never yet been questioned.

Though the health of our missionaries during the year has been good, yet the coming of Dr. Ralph W. E. Spreng to our Mission has been a great boon to those of us who were at Kuling this summer. It was planned that he remain with Dr. B. E. Niebel in Liling until the mission meeting at least, so as to gain an insight into the work; but the civil war rendered this plan impossible, so Doctor and Mrs. Spreng came on to Kuling. He was able to render substantial aid to those of our number who suffered from various ailments; his professional skill and ability as a physician has won all hearts; his experience and training in the army have but served to make his services on the mission field more valuable and helpful. Though he has but recently arrived, he is responsible for two measures that have passed both the Medical Committee and the Mission, which if properly carried out, will do much to conserve the health of our Mission force. He will spend the coming year in Nanking Language School before returning to Hunan to take up his work as physician.

The two union schools in which we are interested are still in some ways a problem; the faculties of both are short of properly qualified teachers, and the shortage of funds occasioned by the fall of exchange makes it difficult to go on with the erection of much-needed buildings. The Union Girls' High School is making better progress, for the Presbyterian Mission supports this venture quite liberally. Our Union Theological or Bible School is not yet over its initial difficulties. The new buildings that are to serve as a home for this school are badly needed and we hope they will be erected in the near future, though this will depend largely upon the loyalty with which the four coöperating Missions will support this step.

Our losses as individuals and as a Mission during the burning of Liling in the spring of 1918 have not yet been paid; this is due to circumstances over which we as a mission have no control. While I was in Washington preparing to make application for indemnity for the State Department an attempt was made in Changsha to settle privately with the Chinese Government. There is no doubt but that the money would have been paid over by the Chinese had not our

government insisted upon a punitive indemnity; though we all sympathize with this idea of a punitive indemnity, yet we are sorry that the payment was held up because of this step. Then a change of officials in Hunan makes it rather doubtful whether much progress can be made now that chaos exists in Peking. Those of us who are interested, thought best to ask that our claims be pushed and the matter of a punitive indemnity be taken up later; but our consul informs me that it is unwise to push any claim at present, and also calls my attention to the fact that though the governor of Hunan signed two promissory notes for the aggregate sum of \$45,000 as payment to the Reformed Mission of Yochow, Hunan, for the death of Rev. Reimert, and the destruction of property. When these notes were presented for payment they were dishonored and payment refused. If a governor can so flagrantly violate his solemn promise, it is not surprising that our claims should be shoved into the dim future. I am now in correspondence with our consular officials at Hankow, Changsha, and the embassy at Peking. I hope to report progress in a short time, though as long as the present chaotic condition of the Central Government at Peking exists, there is little hope for success. Permit me to lay before you two letters from the official file of our consular office in Changsha, which will give you the present status of this indemnity case.

"CHANGSHA, CHINA, May 10, 1920.

"*Subject:* Agreement for settlement of property losses of the United Evangelical Mission at Liling concluded between the American Consul at Changsha and the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Changsha.

"THE HONORABLE CHARLES D. TENNEY,  
"American Charge d'Affairs ad interim, Peking.

"Sir: Pursuant to the terms of the note of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Legation of February 17th last, I have reached a satisfactory agreement with the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Changsha as to the amount of indemnity to be paid the United Evangelical Mission and its individual members for losses sustained in 1918 at Liling through looting by the troops of the Peking Government. The individual claims of the members are all to be paid in full as presented. The claim of the Mission has been reduced from Mex. \$52,979.98 to \$44,100.00. This compromise has been reached by dropping the claim for interest of about \$3,500; the claim for salaries of staff, \$2,000, and by accepting the amount of 70% on losses of Chinese connected with the Mission, involving a reduction of about \$3,000.

"The claims are as follows:

Mission, .....		\$44,100 00
T. S. Knecht, .....	Mex. \$9,411 68	
B. E. Niebel, .....	4,145 70	
S. M. Short, .....	1,586 00	
A. E. Lehman, .....	3,806 20	
C. N. Dubs, .....	7,499 98	
Miss M. K. Wolf, .....	709 75	
Miss C. F. Hobein, .....	1,741 50	
		<hr/> 28,900 81
Total, .....	Mex. \$73,000 81	

"The Commissioner of Foreign Affairs declined to discuss the claim of A. E. Lehman for personal injuries on the ground that he had never been notified of this amount and has received no instructions thereon. It appears that, although Mr. Lehman prepared a memorial for presentation through the Department of State, this claim was not notified to the Changsha Foreign Office. As this took place during my absence on leave in the United States, I am unable to state why notification was not given, but presume that it was rather naturally due to the fact that the Hunan authorities were showing no disposition at the time to make settlement of any of the claims.

"I can appreciate the point of view of the commissioner in feeling that notification of all claims should be promptly given and that a claimant should not sleep upon his rights. At the same time, it is also true that Mr. Lehman has a permanent, though slight injury in one leg, which causes him to limp somewhat after considerable walking.

"The commissioner naturally desires to effect a complete settlement of the case before reporting his approval of the amount of the indemnity to Peking. I have, therefore, the honor to ask the legation's instructions in the premises, whether it is desired that a final settlement should be effected for the amount of Mex. \$73,000.00, or that the consulate should press further for a local settlement for Mr. Lehman's injuries, or whether the legation will effect a settlement direct with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on this point, the matter being dissimilar to one of property losses and incapable of being accurately measured in dollars and cents.

"Inasmuch as I am in receipt of telegraphic instructions to proceed to Shanghai as administrative consul upon the arrival of Vice Consul Carl D. Meinhardt from Canton, it will be difficult for me to continue negotiations, as I expect to leave Changsha about the 15th instant, I would therefore request to be informed by telegraph of the legation's views.

"Since the Chinese Government has agreed on the specific amounts of the property losses, there would appear to be further need of preparing memorials for presentation by the Department of State. These documents, however, are practically ready, but would require a trip by a consular officer to Liling for the purpose of taking the oaths of the claimants.

"There is enclosed a copy of my letter of April 28th to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, to which he has verbally replied that he would desire a settlement of the whole case before reporting his approval to Peking.

"I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

"(Sd) M. F. PERKINS, *American Consul.*

*"Changsha, China, August 4, 1920."*

"REV. C. NEWTON DUBS,

"No. 213 Kuling, Kiangsl.

"Sir: I have your letter of July 26th regarding your Mission's claims. I have sent a copy to the American Legation, Peking, think-

ing that by so doing I might get a reply to my dispatches of May 10 and June 4, and July 8, 1920. However, you might be more successful than I have been in ascertaining what was being done about these claims if you wrote directly to the legation.

"In my opinion there is little likelihood that for the time being these claims will receive much consideration by the authorities at Peking, because of the civil warfare now engrossing their attention. I suppose you understand also that nothing can be done through the present Hunan officials, who belong to a revolutionary government which is nominally at war with the Government of China.

"To the best of my knowledge, you are mistaken in believing that the claim for damages for the murder of the Rev. Wm. A. Reimert has been paid. I understand that the notes given by Governor Chang Ching Yoa in settlement of this claim were dishonored when presented for payment, and that they had not been guaranteed by Tuchun Wang of Hupeh, contrary to the report at the time the notes were uttered.

"Be assured of my eagerness to assist you as much as possible in settling these claims. Respectfully yours,

"C. D. MEINHARDT, *American Vice Consul in Charge.*"

From these letters you will see the difficulties with which we are contending in getting our indemnity paid, are such over which we have no control. Ever since it became known that our board generously appropriated a sum of money to reimburse our Chinese Mission workers for their losses sustained during the burning of Liling, our missionaries have been besieged by some of those who had a rightful claim to have this money paid over to them. And in doing this, it is said, they showed signs of mistrust and impatience. This has made it exceedingly unpleasant for those who were thus besieged for payment. As is usually the case in such instances, those pressing their claims did not stop to consider the generosity of the board in providing that something be paid to reimburse them for their loss. They simply held before themselves the fact that in the time of great danger and difficulty they stood by the missionaries; but they leave out of account that the missionaries on their part were risking their lives in their service to China and for the Chinese. The fact that they stood by our men and to their utmost ability assisted our missionaries was nothing more than their duty, though it was at the risk of personal loss of property and at the risk of their lives. But this is not at all strange; we meet the same spirit elsewhere. The Mission has requested me to take the distribution of these funds in hand. Brother Suhr has signified his willingness to assist me in this; however, it is not my intention to undertake any distribution of funds until we have a thorough knowledge of the situation, have gone over the claims very carefully and corresponded with the board or its Executive Committee on this matter.

A short note from Rev. W. I. Shambaugh, who has already reached Siangtan, informs me that it is just possible that he will be successful in getting that additional plot of ground adjoining our present prop-

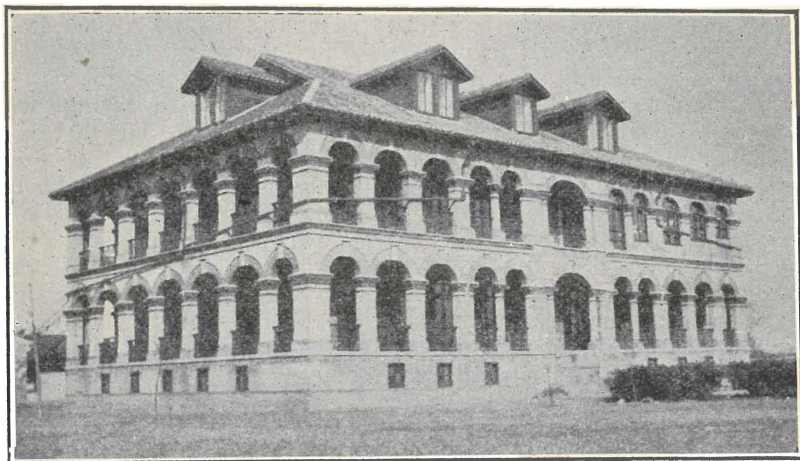


erty, upon which it is intended to erect the Siangtan Memorial church. I sincerely hope this purchase will be consummated, for it would solve a knotty problem and make it possible to erect a suitable building as a memorial to the generosity of our K. L. C. E.'s. But we will not rejoice until we have the deeds in possession and properly recorded.

The Board of Control of the Nanking Chinese Language School have honored us as a mission in asking us to set aside Miss Maude Leyda to assist the dean of the school, the Rev. Charles S. Keen. We are proud of the fact that one of our number was singled out for this honor and Miss Leyda is to be congratulated. The dean has certainly paid her a high tribute. This school has been a great help to us as a Mission, has made it possible for our missionaries to get a good foundation in the language which all goes to increase their efficiency in mission work. The action was taken only after a thorough canvass of the whole matter, and due consideration of all its phases; we feel sure that Miss Leyda will be able to serve us as a Mission and the many language students in a very acceptable manner, should the board see fit to ratify this action. She is an esteemed member of our mission and has been successful in her work. No doubt you have been asked to cable your action with reference to the K. L. C. E. Memorial church project and this case of Miss Leyda's so that arrangements can be made without unnecessary delay.

There are several other matters about which I would like to write, but time forbids; the minutes are before you and your own experience in the administration of the affairs of the Church will make it possible for you to understand them. May God bless you richly and give you much wisdom, so that all your work and deliberations may result in the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom.

Very respectfully yours,  
C. NEWTON DUBS.



MAIN BUILDING, NANKING LANGUAGE SCHOOL,  
Where our missionaries go for language study the first year.

## IV. ANNUAL REPORTS OF MISSIONARIES.

NOTE.—It is due the missionaries to state that their reports are not given here in full. These were originally given at the Annual Meeting of the Mission, and there were some things by way of explanation and suggestion for the consideration of that meeting that are not of particular general interest, and which are eliminated in order not to make this summary annual report too voluminous.—B. H. N.

### Changsha Circuit—I. R. Dunlap.

The general health of the missionaries has been very good throughout the year. All have been able to work continuously and hard. The Chinese workers and their families with the exception of Mrs. Pi have been in good health. Mrs. Pi was completely incapacitated for more than a month.

I am very happy to say that my relations, fellowship and work with Evangelist Mr. Chang have been very pleasant and profitable. That is not saying he thinks I am already made perfect. He has native pulpit ability. His sermons have shown a marked improvement during the year as to their content. It gave me great joy to hear him witness a good testimony during our visitation work. I am ready to recommend that the Mission send him to a school of theology.

*Sunday Services—Sunday School.*—Our average attendance this year (1920) will no doubt be well over 400. That means that we will more than double the average in three years. It was 195 in 1917. The best and most promising feature of the school is the attendance. Lack of equipment, both in staff and place hinders no little, and makes it almost impossible to thoroughly organize our work. We hope to make a decided step forward in September if our plans carry out. I cannot be sure, but think that the rate of increase could be kept up for a number of years if we properly cared for the work.

*Preaching Services.*—This service following just after the Sunday school, has also been well attended and during the past year we were frequently met by a church full of hearers. Seldom did we have less than what might be termed a good audience. In March we began the experiment of holding a separate service for the smaller children. This has proven to be satisfactory except that the only available room is too close to the church auditorium; and the singing sometimes distracts from one service or the other. This condition cannot be bettered much until the entire plant is remodelled.

I reported quite fully three months ago in the *Evangelical Endeavourer* concerning the China for Christ Movement. Will not repeat

here what was said there, will simply add that the interest continues. The movement has been worth while, and will probably bring more men into the church than any single effort in our history. But in this as in all efforts, we reap as we sow. The happiest feature of the movement has been and is the large number who have given time and effort to make the movement a success. A goodly number of new men have come into a special Bible class. This is in addition to the regular course in catechism, and should help them very much in coming into a clear understanding of the Gospel in a reasonably short time.

The Endeavor Society has had its regular meetings. Lack of a suitable place for meeting is one great hindrance to an improved society.

The regular street chapel preaching services have been held, when the political situation permitted. In addition to this we have had larger services of the same nature in the church on several occasions. These latter have been attended by men and women. We are getting new people about as fast as we can assimilate them. We now have enough to keep one man busy just to look after the spiritual growth of those already connected with the church.

A great field has been newly called to our attention. This is work among the student class. Ordinarily there are over 6,000 students of high school grade or above, in the city. The most of these live in hostels. Twenty years from now these young men will have come to be the leaders of Hunan. The Y. M. C. A. has been doing work for this class but is not able to do all that should be done. Two other missions have put forth some effort to reach the students. They have been well repaid. Next February, one mission will put a missionary into the city who will give his entire time to this class of men. Mr. Chang and I will do what we can to reach them. It will be readily seen that the mission that is able to reach the larger number of men of this class will, other things being equal, have a large advantage in the future. Since last New Year, a class averaging eleven has come to the church twice each week for Bible study. I have enjoyed this work. Mr. Chang has had a class in one of the high schools of the city. I had an invitation to start a class in May, but disturbed political conditions gave me a superabundance of other work, so I did not get the class started. I hope to be able to have several such classes each week during the coming year.

As far as I am able to judge, the field is ripe unto the harvest. Our efforts are productive. Every labor has its reward in a good result. We need additional land and new buildings. I hope that through the "Forward Campaign" at home we may be able to get the funds needed to better equip us.

*Outstations and Itinerating—Chucheo.*—We rented a place in Chucheo just after returning from Kuling last summer. Helper Hu moved into this place last September. The place is not well located, but it was the only place we could get. When the time comes that we can rebuild the destroyed chapel, I think we should put a strong man there. In this way we may hope to get our work going.

*Educational.*—The Theological School, Union Girls' School, Girls' Boarding School and Women's School will be reported by others. I will confine this report to a few lines about the Boys' Day School. This school has suffered from a lack of consecutive and consistent supervision. I think now, however, that we have it on the upward trend. We had eighteen boys in the higher primary this last year. This is more than double the number we have ever had before. I hope that in another year or two we can double the present number. We could take care of twice the number without adding to our expenses. Three unusually strong boys completed the course last month. Our greatest problem has been the uncertainty of attendance. When the scholars leave at the end of one term we can never tell if they will come back the next. We ought to have just a little spot that we could use for physical exercise and drill. This and the introduction of a little handwork into the school, would help materially.

*Girls' Day School.*—The work here is confined to two grades. It is a feeder for the Girls' Boarding School. Last year we admitted a few boys to these two lower grades. This will be permissible more and more. Trained teachers will help solve the problems of this school. When the Chinese government becomes stabilized, it is possible that we will find only a small field for work of this class. In the meantime it is bringing us into touch with many people and is bringing many people into touch with the Gospel.

*Summary.*—Good results attend our efforts. On every hand we find opportunities to work. We need more workers.

### **Personal Report of M. E. Ritzman.**

It is often said that human nature is the same the world over, and it certainly seems that student doubts and questionings and temptations are exactly the same. Again and again during the last year, in class room or in private conversation with one or more students, I was surprised to see how the same doubts that assail students in the homeland as they try to get to the bottom of Bible questions, assail our own men here in China. Where did man come from, How was he created? Was it an instantaneously perfect creation, or a process of evolution through countless millenniums? Are the first chapters of Genesis historical or what are they? How much of the Pentateuch is to be looked upon as reliable history? Did the Old Testament prophets foretell future events, or were their so-called prophecies written after the occurrence of the events? Is there any real prediction in the prophets? Was Christ born of a virgin? Was he the result of evolution, or must we account for him some other way? Is it not possible to explain all his so-called miracles in a materialistic, rationalistic way? How trustworthy are the witnesses to his resurrection? Will he really come again, or is the doctrine of his second coming nothing but a biblical scarecrow?

Some of these questions have come to them in books and pamphlets issued by anti-Christian organizations working in China or from Japan. Others have risen out of the depth of their own hearts as

they have been trying to shake off the last vestiges of heathenism. How utterly unqualified we felt oftentimes as we realized the perhaps a mere word or sentence might guide a soul into the light, or—leave it to struggle in depth of doubt. And often we said like St. Paul of old, “And who is sufficient for these things?”

Again and again during the work of the year the words of one of my colleagues of the faculty have come to me with great force: “You can do more by touching the hearts of the men than you can by touching their intellects.” Meaning thereby, that we were not to ignore the intellectual part of their training. That, too, was exceedingly important. But far more important was it to train their hearts so that they might see Jesus, and have sweet fellowship with him from day to day. And then, walking with him, the doubts, the questionings, the temptations, would in time all settle themselves.

The health of the students with two exceptions seems to have been better this year than last and probably would have been still better had we been able to persuade the men to attend the physical training classes of the Y. M. C. A. The association very generously opened its doors to our students, opening two classes in the gymnasium for them every week, and giving them full privileges of the showerbaths, all without a cent of money.

In addition to the work in the school, I was glad to be able to have a small share in the work of the Church, and it was also my privilege to make several trips to our outstations, Chucheo and Lukeo. One of these trips was right after Chinese New Year in connection with the China for Christ movement, when three days were spent at Chucheo and three at Lukeo. These were days of literal downpourings of rain, and yet in spite of it all, the attendance throughout was more than we had dared to expect with the exception of the last street chapel preaching when we had to contend with the attractions of a vile play given in the open air.

The morning meetings of these six days were mainly for the Christians, the purpose being to lead them to understand better the blessings that may be theirs in Christ Jesus. Then several hours were spent in going from house to house, distributing the paper issued by the China for Christ movement, and inviting men to the street-chapel preaching. Every afternoon two or three or four of the men preached to a good audience and we could not help but feel gratified with the good attention shown and only hope that much seed sank into good soil that may bring forth thirty fold and even a hundred fold. At both places we remembered the Lord's death, and he who is no longer dead but liveth forever and ever, drew very near.

### **Union Girls' High School and Personal—Elvira M. Strunk.**

This past year has seen a marked progress in the work of the high school—an advance in the standard of the curriculum; a better teaching staff in both Chinese and English subjects; the entrance of a better prepared class of girls showing that the lower grades of the mission have likewise advanced their standards. After fitting out



the laboratory as far as I felt able to do so I began to teach a mere beginning in science, which each girl enjoyed to the full. The college preparatory course was a splendid success and the girls have a number of advanced credits for entrance to Ginling and Peking colleges.

During the year several trips were taken—one of the trips to Yohla Shan to study the physical geography of the Siang Valley as well as to find flowers and stones for future study. The first year science class learned among other things how to make soap and with the older girls visited the match factory and saw not only how matches were made but were impressed with the social conditions there, viz: child labor and low wages.

In May the post-graduates, Chinese teachers and I went to Ping Hsiang to the coal mines which was a revelation of wonder to them all for they saw the principles of geology, physics, and chemistry a true reality. One girl in her composition said this about the trip: "It is sad to think that God thought of us so many years ago and placed the coal and all these minerals in the earth for us to use and we have been so ignorant and superstitious until now. When will my country awake to the knowledge that God alone lives and that we can see him in everything?"

An idea of last year was successfully launched in a literary society which means a great deal to the girls, for although they are natural born actors they sadly lack poise and manner when speaking in public otherwise. Every Friday afternoon we had a good program and the most interesting thing was the debate which was new to them. An oratorical contest marked the close of the year's work which was appreciated by friends and guests of the students.

I gave a course in first aid to the two highest classes and greater enthusiasm was never shown for in addition to the practical work of bandaging and what to do in emergencies I gave them health talks and a little physiology which I hope is a key to a closed door for next year. This course by the middle of the year proved an incentive to tell others and through the Social Service Committee of the Y. W. C. A. the girls divided themselves into groups and spoke at the woman's meetings at the various missions.

The Y. W. C. A. is the live wire of the school. Every girl was enrolled as a member by the end of the year and the Sunday evening meetings though not understood by me showed greatest enthusiasm. They asked to have a room to be used as a Y. W. reading room, and so I furnished it for them with wicker furniture, and there is on hand the best literature that can be secured, and every vacant period finds some girls in it reading the valuable books.

During the political unrest the families of the girls came to live in the high school as well as several others, and the girls prepared to use every opportunity to tell the doctrine for, as one girl put it, "They came to us so we will give them all we can." Each morning were gathered into one class room and devotional services held with them.

It may be of interest to know that the Y. W. C. A. sent seven delegates to the Kuling conference this year. The money used was

earned by them as their share of the music concert given each year with Yale. This proves that Chinese girls can sing for they received over \$200.00 besides tremendous ovations and requests to sing that could not be granted when the music teacher suddenly got scared and left.

The United Evangelical girls accompanied by me were in regular attendance at our Mission where they lent a helping hand. We numbered twelve this year and all was well except on rainy Sundays when the leather shoes problem presented itself.

In other respects the year was the same as last year and I enjoyed the Chinese girls just as much and the need of higher work became more apparent but until we can have at least two representatives on the faculty against five or six of the coöperating mission, it will always be a one-sided school and we have the small end, although I am not discouraged, for let it be said, "We are doing all we can and God will do the rest."

### **Girls' Boarding School—Marie T. Hasenpflug.**

In the fall of 1919, our Girls' Boarding School reopened with an attendance of 140 pupils. The teachers were, with but two exceptions, the same as the former term. Miss Leyda taught vocal music and Miss Griving gave organ lessons throughout the year and Miss Kiaer gave the higher primary classes drill and games. The second term Mrs. Ritzman the Senior class Bible. I have had six classes in English, teaching fourteen hours a week. The administrative work and the several meetings some daily and some weekly, have occupied my thoughts, prayers and time throughout the year.

The Chinese members of the faculty have been: Mr. S. M. Shuai, Mr. Wang for the first term, and Mr. Lo succeeding him for the second term. Mr. H. S. Leng, Mr. P. U. Leng, and Miss Hsi. Mr. Liang again taught drawing. Mrs. Chang has again served as matron and taught sewing in the H. P. grades. The pupils have made good progress in their work, which means much, considering political conditions under which we have been living. The efforts and propaganda conducted by the Students' Union, effected the spirit of study. The civil war which attained a climax in June, has been a continuous disturbing influence in educational as well as other departments of mission work.

At the Christmas communion service, thirteen of our pupils were baptized and admitted into church membership. Two of our pupils united with other churches (where their families are members) during the year. The pupils in our school have had opportunity for personal work, which has been helpful toward their own spiritual development. Once a week one of our Christian girls has led the morning chapel service in the school, giving a gospel talk and leading in prayer. The K. L. C. E. in the school, is entirely in the hands of the students and has been well conducted every Sunday afternoon. Two girls were asked to help in a Poor Children's Sunday School, conducted by the Y. W. C. A., and these girls faithfully did their part.



A group of our girls attended the Y. W. C. A. Sunday afternoon meetings most of the year, helping with the singing. I have given all my time to the interests of the school and hope the year will count for much in the lives of these many girls coming under my care.

### **Personal Report—Mrs. Iva G. Dunlap.**

The work usually falling to the wife of a missionary has been mine during the year. The cares of a home, sickness and advent of our son all kept me from doing many other things that might have been done. I had come to the place where I felt that I would have to give up all responsibility for mission work, and give more of my time to the teaching of our children; when in February the way opened for us to have a little school for foreign children in Changsha. Margaret and Ruth were among the fourteen girls and boys who attended this school. The opening of this school took a great care off of my shoulders and correspondingly have time that I could use in work for the Mission. We are uncertain as to whether the school shall continue, and the children are too small to be sent away from home to school; so I do not know how it will be in the fall.

The Women's School received most of my time and strength, although I taught less than in previous years. We had four women doing the work laid out for the second year of higher primary, by the H. C. E. A. These four took the examinations at the end of the term. Another year will see them through the school. One of the four wishes to study nursing. She had been a nurse in training at Liling, but it was decided that she ought to have a better foundation in elementary school work. A second is the wife of helper Ih. The other two are exceptionally fine women and we believe will find a large place in Christ's vineyard. In the lower primary we had about twenty-four until the political upheaval. Four of these have finished the work for this grade. Each Tuesday afternoon the women go out visiting an hour before the women's meeting in the church. From these visits they are able to bring not a few women to this meeting. This gave good practice in personal work.

The stricter grading in the school will turn out better prepared women, but it also tends to discourage those of less ability. So it will require more effort to keep up the number of students.

The Tuesday women's meetings have taken on a more definite evangelistic tone, since we have a special prayer service for the women. This is an advance. These meetings have been well attended, especially when some special effort was made to bring in outsiders. The Thursday prayer service is also well attended and is a blessing to the women. The Bible Class for Women has not been the success we might wish for. The wife of the evangelist has been leading this. The catechism was taught as usual. Miss Leyda had charge of this work. During the year nine women entered the Church.

### **Personal Report—Daisy Shaffer Ritzman.**

Our little daughter, Thelma Marie, came to us in November. After that time I did as much studying on the language course as I could until the opening of the second term of school, when it was my privilege to teach Bible to the class of girls who were completing the course in Miss Hasenpflug's school. We studied the Acts of the Apostles together. Preparation for this work and leading prayers once a week in the Woman's Bible School required all the time that I could command for language study.

One day a week I visited in the homes of the girls from the Girls' Boarding School. During these visits I was accompanied by one or two of the school girls. Invariably we were given a hearty welcome and provided with tea and the usual refreshments that the Chinese hostess sets before her guests. While on these visits I found opportunity to distribute quite a number of tracts. The women always seemed especially interested in these. I was so sorry that I couldn't visit in the same homes more than once. For this work to be really successful we need a consecrated, tactful Bible woman working with a missionary who can devote a great deal of her time and soul to this work.

### **Personal Report—Maude L. Leyda.**

A year and a day from the date of my sailing found me in my station, Changsha, with an assignment that included mornings for language study, and work at the direction of the station.

Ih Sanesen of mission fame shared his time and learning with me and I was able to take my examination in the second year's course as outlined by the Nanking Language School. Afternoons with singing in the Girls' Schools, catechisms and Bible in the Women's School, organ, women's meetings with catechism and "Short Steps," the hours preceding the general meeting, limited visiting in the homes of the Day School children and women of the church—the hours were soon filled with many littles. Sunday work in the Dong Pai Lou church was limited in teaching to a few hours of substitute work.

It was good to see a few developing, and while the lasting results of the "China for Christ" campaign are seemingly small, I admire the spirit of the women who toddled on bound feet, each morning, distributing tracts and invitations, and then returning to the church to smilingly greet any who accepted that invitation; their zeal covers a multitude of all too apparent defects, many of which can be laid to lack of training.

I love the Chinese girls and women, and welcome the opportunity to serve them when and how it may seem best. In the words of the Psalmist "Our heart is not turned back, neither have our steps declined from thy way," and with his prayer, "Send out thy light and thy truth, let them lead me," we go on.

### **Siangtan Circuit—W. I. Shambaugh.**

It is only fitting that first of all grateful note should be made of the fact that the whole missionary force has been kept in good health

during the year. God has been very good to us, and except for a few anxious days over Lawrence and Carrol in turn, we have been physically fit during the year. The same state of good health has been granted to our Chinese colaborers on the station and on the outstations

In the early fall in our station meeting we determined on a program for our work. Brother Voss was given charge of the work of Siangtan in addition to the building and property-buying assigned to him by the Mission; Mrs. Voss and Mrs. Shambaugh were to share the work in the Girls' Day School and the work among the women, and I was given charge of the outstations. We followed this program up to the time that Mr. and Mrs. Voss left to go on furlough, May 21st. Since then I have managed the best way possible to see after all of the work.

*Siangtan.*—Siangtan station now has about one hundred and fifteen members. During the year Mr. Voss baptized nine persons, so that there has been fruit. The regular Sunday school, Christian Endeavor, and preaching services have been carried on. For the Wednesday evening prayer-meetings Mr. Voss, Mr. Hang, and I took turns to lead. To speak of the crowded condition of the Church is surely not to tell a secret. Siangtan *needs* a church: NEED to be writ large and in the superlative degree. We request that the property committee make plans or use what Mr. Voss had made, and recommend to the board that the building of the church go ahead as soon as possible, whether more land is secured or not.

Mr. Voss taught English, drawing, and history, in the Boys' Day School. He also tried very hard to buy the property desired by the Board for the K. L. C. E. Memorial Church. It was a very great disappointment to him to have to go home without accomplishing a cherished desire, not only to give the Siangtan people a worthy house to worship in but as well that he might have the privilege of building it in this scene of his labors. Let it be said to his credit that there was no lack of effort on his part.

June 10th, in the evening and all the night long, there was fighting just outside of the city southwest of us. In the forenoon of the next day the southerners drove the northerners out and took possession of the city. Dead and wounded laid in our streets for a short time, until we could take them away. At the chapel, Boys' Day School, and on our residence-compound we had refugees to the number of about 1,200. We have survived, thank God!

*Huashih.*—This place was opened in about 1908 and now has a membership of 42. Nearly all of these people are from the country, some of them living as far as five and eight miles away. Three of the male members are in the Liling hospital, working as nurses, and some others are living away from home yet hold their membership in Huashih. Because of this, and the fact that many live long distances from the church, it is very seldom, if ever, that the whole number of members get to a service together. During the ten months, I have made seven trips to this place, spending in all sixteen days among them. Nine persons were baptized and received into the

church. During the last four days of February, with the good help of two of the theological students, Messrs. Hsiang and Tsao, I conducted an evangelistic campaign. During the year Mr. Voss contracted for and had put up the Julia McGuire Memorial Chapel at this place, according to the directions of the last Mission meeting.

*Shihtan*.—To this place I have made thirteen trips since August, 1919, and have lived there in all twenty-nine days. Some of my frequent trips were occasioned by the serious trouble with the Catholics, of which you all know. The matter is by no means settled yet and whether justice shall be meted out to the lawless is to be seen, but it is certain that God has done wonders for our people in sustaining and helping them. This surely came through prayer. Thank you all for the response you gave to our request for your intercession in this behalf. All remained faithful but one, a Judas. Ten were baptized during the year. We now have fifteen members, and the outlook is very hopeful. The people who make up the membership here, for the most part, are of a very good class. One is a member of the "gentry," two prosperous shop-keepers, two more are shop-keepers, but not so prosperous. There are but two female members as yet. Here we have a Boys' Day School, in which there are several girls, with Mr. Hsu Tsi Fuh as teacher.

*Kutongchiao*.—To this place I have gone ten times. It seems to be very difficult to get hold of the people here, especially the people of the town. Indeed, so far we have only seven members and these are all from several miles in the country. There are several very faithful candidates, who are also all from the country. Two of these come almost every Sunday from near a place called Ts'a-ran-p'u, forty li from Kutongchiao. The helper, Mr. Lo, seems to be very faithful in his preaching and visiting the outlying places.

*Hotong*.—Last year the place across the river from Siangtan was known as Pantsichang; then about the middle of the year we succeeded in getting a place that was a little nearer to the point we have all along desired to be, and that was Fenkiak; and finally we had opportunity to get something yet more suitably located, a better building, and room enough in which to have a day school. Now this is Hotong. "Ho" means river and "Tong" means east. During the year two persons were baptized at this outstation. One of our members died. After Chinese New Year we opened a Day School in Hotong with twenty-seven boys and girls. For next year I have engaged a young man who is a graduate of the Siangtan Presbyterian School, he is a member of the Sheng Kong Hwei, and his wife is a member of our church. He ought to be qualified.

Shae-p'u was called an outstation of the circuit last year "to be supplied." This is a good-sized town on the main road to Huashih, and there are already two members living in the country, one on each side of the river. In his report last year Mr. Voss mentioned a number of small places near to some of our other outstations. Most of these with a few others I have been in during the year, distributed a few tracts and talked the Gospel. Long-keo, Hwei-shuiwan, Meilin-han, Ts'a-ran-p'u, Kin-shi, Ien-p'u, Shuang-pan-chiao, as well as

other towns throughout our circuit are practically without opportunity to hear the Gospel.

### **Personal Report of Mary M. Shambaugh.**

Four drawing classes in the Girls' Day School took me to the school every day except Saturday. Until the Women's School was discontinued at Christmas I had a class there every afternoon. The classes in catechism for women were mine during the year, and for the last half-year I had a class of candidates from the Girls' Day School. This I continued until June, when I was driven away by the weather and war, when the evangelist consented to teach the girls. War and flood prevented some of these plans from being carried out.

I felt responsibility for the women across the river as the work at Hotong was in Mr. Shambaugh's charge. The wife of the helper there was unable to do much for the women. We have only two female members there, and I found these, as well the few others who came to the service, were unable to read. I thought this an opportunity to try the Phonetic Script System for teaching illiterates, but the fact that the location of the chapel was changed twice meant that the women who attended also changed.

The "Little Jets" from the *Sunday School Times* served as a foundation for a weekly chalk-talk in Junior Christian Endeavor. After New Year the charge of this society fell to me. The poor little schoolroom above the chapel was the only available place as we held the meetings at the same time that the Senior Society meetings were held in the chapel. To crowd more than a hundred boys and girls into a room that properly accommodates about half that many, did not add much to the meetings.

One great outstanding need of Siangtan is a new church. Without this it is hard to do aggressive work in extending our efforts among the people of our community. Whatever need there is for new buildings in our Mission it is difficult to believe that there is any that can lay just claim to consideration ahead of a new church building for Siangtan.

### **Personal Report of Sadie Dunkelberger Vos**

The Girls' School came in for its usual share of attention with teaching of classes and examinations. This spring's enrollment of fifty-three has been the largest in the history of the school, every available bit of space, of course, being pressed into use. It is encouraging to note we will have our first class to finish the four-years' work. As yet the value of education for their daughters has not dawned upon Siangtan parents. They send them for a year or two and then take them out and put them to work. We have been working hard trying to persuade parents and pupils to finish the course.

The Junior Endeavor Society, composed of the boys and girls school, crowded into the room over the chapel every Sunday for

their service. At New Year time Mrs. Shambaugh took charge of this society.

Owing to the crowded conditions everywhere, a junior church was started. The boys and girls were taken to the boys school and crowded in there, where Mr. Hang and Mr. Voss took turn in conducting a children's service. One thing which added to the children's enjoyment of this, their service, was the presenting of a card every Sunday. The cards were sent to us by home friends. But even with the children all out the church seemed to be as full as ever for the regular preaching. Seating room always at a premium.

The Sunday school classes of catechumens and other women were taught by the Bible woman and Mrs. Dai, one of our members. Two of the fourth year girls taught the little children, who were crowded—jammed would be the better word—in the room over the guest hall; Mrs. Hou, one of the teachers, taught the older girls, while Miss Wang and I taught the members. A normal class was held every Friday, the teachers taking turns in conducting the class.

We had a woman's school for three months before Christmas, having classes every day in Bible, Short Steps to Great Truth Catechism, and New Testament History. Classes were taught by Mrs. Shambaugh, the Bible woman, and myself.

Women's meeting was held every Tuesday afternoon and was fairly well attended. The meetings were conducted almost entirely by themselves. Many visits were paid in different homes. The Bible woman visits in the homes of all our pupils, trying to teach the mothers about the true and only God, and urging them to come to the services.

Needless to say that we leave for home with heavy hearts because of the impossibility of securing the land which the Board at home thinks is necessary before the sorely needed Siangtan church can be built. Our poor people after all these years are still worshipping in what is probably the smallest and poorest place of worship in any city of Hunan. God bless them and us. Under the crowded, demoralizing conditions we have done the best we could.

### **Liling Circuit Report—T. L. C. Suhr.**

Over two years have passed since the looting and burning of Liling. Since that time the city has been occupied by northern troops, Gen. Chang Tsuen-chang having, it was said, something like 60,000 men under his command, scattered from Liling to Chaling, had his headquarters and harem adjacent to Superintendent Dubs' house. The writer can testify that he really made a pretty good neighbor, for in spite of his numerous wives, some say there were eleven in all, we never heard any sound of family spats, and not once did I catch any of his wives and Mrs. Suhr exchanging gossip over the back-yard fence. During the past year Liling has been making wonderful progress in the way of rebuilding what was destroyed, but conditions have never been normal on account of the presence of thousands of troops, although it must be admitted that they were

very orderly, paying for what they bought on the street, and thus adding temporarily to the business of the community. The soldiers seldom came to our church services nor did they molest those who wanted to come for worship.

It was a new experience for us to be without a Chinese evangelist. But since at Liling there were two evangelistic missionaries, and also because both Mr. Short and Dr. Niebel gladly coöperated with us in occupying the pulpit when both regular preachers were out on itinerating trips, this difficulty was not as hard to contend with as it at first view appeared to be. The sermons by Brother Short and the lectures by Dr. Niebel and his assistants on the care of the body and the common rules of sanitation and health were greatly appreciated by all who were privileged to hear them. Variety is indeed the spice of life, and having the truth presented from different angles and viewpoints is an advantage such that our church, and institutions at Liling, really need for the proper development along all lines of Christian life and activity. Mr. Eo-iang, who had been studying at Peking, joined us in the work the middle of May.

The high-water mark in attendance at the Sunday morning service was reached when 406 were present. The average attendance for the Sunday school for the year was 290. Our regular weekly prayer-meetings usually have a large number present, and the same may be said of the catechetical classes up until the time of the recent political and military disturbances. The two Bible classes only recently started have not had a fair chance to test the interest of members and inquirers. Not having a street chapel and the church being too far removed from the main street it was thought best not to have street chapel meetings, but to a great extent the preaching in the dispensary to the waiting patients on four mornings of each week, when often there were as many as 200 patients treated, made up to a large degree what we lost through the other.

This is perhaps the place to speak of a plan we proposed to Dr. Niebel with regard to the larger development of carrying on dispensary work. A week's work in the dispensary means that about 1,000 people are given treatment. There are two things to be considered: (1) It is a matter of common knowledge that we have outgrown our present plant where the dispensary is located. (2) A street chapel and reading room are needed on the main street where our former chapel stood. Our plan is to combine the two. Instead of patching up the old dispensary where it now stands, construct a building down on the main street where the great crowds are. Let this building be so constructed along modern lines that the best ideas in treating dispensary patients and performing minor operations for both sexes, and dispensing medicines, can be carried out. Also let there be built a large audience room to accommodate several hundred, with another room connected with same for a public reading room. Here the gospel can be preached to those who wait for treatment and also to those who may want to come in just to sit and listen for a while.

Our workers Cheo and Lai were both kept busy locally as well as supplying some of the outstations when there was need. While the



reading room was still kept up at the church Mr. Cheo spent his mornings there, while Mr. Lai helped in the preaching at the dispensary. It was found advisable to close the reading room since the location was so poor that few patrons made use of the privilege that was offered them. After that Mr. Cheo helped in the dispensary. The afternoons of these men were spent in visiting at the bedsides of the inpatients, house to house visitation in the city and countryside, and at all time they were ready to take their place as teachers in the Sunday school, help out in catechetical classes, and assist in the league and prayer-meetings.

The organization of the church was simplified so as to make it workable. Now we have but two committees, finance and examining. The rest of the church business is done by the congregation as a whole. Our experience has been that this brings the best results. The finances are in good condition and a better spirit of harmony is manifest. A new plan was adopted for the examining of candidates for baptism. This plan came from the Chinese themselves. Instead of the candidates coming first before the examining committee and then before the congregation for the final decision, the names of the catechumens are first submitted to the congregation, and they decide as to who shall be examined. This saves the examining committee considerable embarrassment.

Christmas, Good Friday, Easter, and a week of evangelism after Chinese New Year, were all given their proper share of interest and attention. The Christmas exercises should be given special note. The church was packed, officers high in rank were in the audience. A military guard was furnished to help keep order. A cantata entitled: "The Beautiful City" was well rendered by the children of the Boys' and Girls' Day Schools. The decorations were especially fine. For each day in the year the Mission Prayer List, which was prepared by the committee appointed at last mission meeting, and was printed in both English and Chinese, was distributed among the congregation to help guide their thoughts and hearts in daily meditation and prayer. One frequently hears the members in public prayer make use of these topics.

The advance of the southern hosts and the retreat of the northern troops during the end of May and beginning of June greatly curtailed our mission activities and actually broke up the different schools just at a time when preparations were being made for the final examinations and the formal closing of the school year. But the Sunday services at the church and the week day services in part were continued. On Sunday, May 30th, the morning attendance was 385, on June 13th it had fallen to 66. This in a measure shows to what an extent the people of Liling had forsaken the city and fled to places of safety. Although there were the usual rumors and though there were some cases of robbery and cruelty here and there, it must be said to the credit of the north that they retreated in exceptionally good order, inflicting but little damage and suffering upon the inhabitants, and the same must be granted in reference to the advance of the south.

Our missionaries on the whole have enjoyed good health and so have their families. A number of picnics, community suppers and dinners, sings, and most important of all, the English Station prayer-meeting, have added to help maintain the pleasant relations obtaining among the missionaries. To this list should be added the monthly station meeting. Our needs are many and to enumerate them would take time and space, but our greatest need is to lead spirit-filled, consecrated lives of prayer and sacrifice.

### **Personal Report of Esther A. Suhr.**

Upon our return to our work last autumn it was agreed at a station meeting that my particular responsibility for the year should be the supervision of our Girls' Day School and of the Woman's School. During the fall term we had an enrollment of 32 girls at Liling school, 22 in the first and second years, and 10 in the third and fourth. We had two teachers, Mrs. Lo and Mrs. Li, with Mrs. Chu, giving part time. Each morning we began with devotional exercises from 9:00 to 9:30. This service was held in the church, together with the women of the Woman's School, and the boys of the Boys' School. The school was registered in the Hunan Christian Educational Association, and we followed the regular course of study. In addition we had a simple course in sewing.

Even though free schools were open to the Liling children many parents appreciated the fact that we had lady teachers and were ready to pay the fifty cents tuition required per term. In our spring term we had an increase of one hundred per cent. in attendance. Adequate housing of the schools would add much to their efficiency.

I took pleasure in meeting with the school children, both boys and girls, on Sunday afternoon of each week. We met in the church from 2 to 3 p. m. We learned songs and had the C. E. L. Topic presented by some member of the Evangelistic Band of the Boys' Boarding School Y. M. C. A. The children were encouraged to bring others and our average attendance per Sunday for the school year was 195, the attendance sometimes running as high as 495.

We used picture cards and patches of cloth as favors. We could not give them every Sunday but gave them frequently. A free will offering was taken each Sunday and they contributed \$6.00 during the year. Five dollars was set aside for helping the very poor that came to the hospital for treatment.

Our Woman's School had an enrollment of fifteen. All but one of these were boarding pupils. More would have entered had we not felt that we must exclude all women with small children as boarding pupils. Mr. Lo took much pains to make the school a success. Mrs. Chu taught in the school for the first term and a Mr. Chu assisted during the spring term. Beginning with the month of May a class was started in Phonetics. The class was open to any of the students on the compound. Mr. Iang, our personal teacher, who had made a study of the system some months previous, was the

teacher. Those who came regularly and put time on it made commendable progress.

### **Report of Albright Preparatory School, S. M. Short.**

During the past school year we continued to have difficulties due to the civil war. At one time during the first term the school was almost broken up on account of rumors of approaching trouble. But in a short time nearly all the students came back and school work went on as usual until about the first of June. When the students learned that the northern soldiers were retreating toward Liling, most of them were unwilling to remain in the school. A few students remained till the regular time of closing and took the examinations at the regular time, but the majority failed to return. The work for the year was, however, almost finished and most of the students can be promoted without a special examination.

During the spring term the school for the first time reached as high an enrollment as it had before the looting in 1918. This term we had one hundred and one students who finished the work of the term with the exception of the last two or three weeks during the political troubles.

We had thirty-seven students doing regular high school work. Incidentally I might mention that although we have been doing high school work for only four years we have almost as many students as any mission high school in the province. Five fourth year students took the examinations of the Hunan Christian Educational Association. Four of these boys are church members and the fifth has recently announced his intention to become a Christian and has been very diligent in his study of the Bible and catechism. All five have expressed a desire to work for the Mission in home capacity.

During the year we received a gift of one hundred dollars gold from the Christian Associations of Albright College, to be used in starting a library in the school. We are very thankful for this gift, and hope it will be repeated annually. We are having a room in the school furnished to be used as a library. All money remaining after the room is furnished will be used to buy books and papers.

Two houses have been built during the year for the use of the teachers, and servants quarters are now being built. These buildings will greatly relieve the congestion in the school building and, I believe, make it possible for us to do better work.

Among the special needs of the school I will mention the following: A gymnasium, an electric light plant, at least one hundred dollars annually for the maintenance of the library, and a second missionary to give full time to the school.

If we wish to run a first-class high school, which will come up to the standards that have been set for us by the higher educational institutions and the educational associations of China, it is absolutely necessary that we have two foreigners to give full time to the school. There are several quite obvious reasons for this need: 1. If we wish our boys to be able to enter Yale College when they graduate

from our high school it is necessary that six hours of English be taught in the high school every day in addition to the English in the higher primary school. Then in addition to all this it is necessary that several of the high school subjects be taught in English. It should be very evident that one foreigner cannot do this work, to say nothing of the administrative work of the school. 2. Our Mission has not yet produced any first-class teachers for the grade of work that must be done in high school. The result is that we must depend almost entirely upon teachers from others missions, and it is only natural that we do not get the best and are never sure that they will remain with us long. By far the greatest problem I have had to face during these five years has been the problem of securing trustworthy teachers. 3. One missionary could well give most of his time to personal and evangelistic work among the students. I cannot too strongly emphasize the need of this kind of work. If our school is to be simply a machine through which the boys are to be ground with only one thought—that they shall be able to conform to a certain intellectual test, our work will be worse than wasted. If we do not thoroughly win our boys for Christ while they are in high school, there is little probability that they will ever be won, and they will be worse citizens than if they had not been educated. My heart has been many times grieved because I have not been able to give the attention to this important work which it should by all means have.

If the Board and the Mission cannot furnish another missionary for the school within the near future, I fear the only safe thing we can do will be to close the two higher years of the high school. I consider it will be a calamity for the Mission if we must do this.

I am firmly convinced that there is no work of greater importance to our mission than *Christian* education. If our mission cannot, in its own schools, develop strong, educated, thoroughly Christian leaders who will in the future be able to carry on the work which we are now beginning, we are building on a foundation of sand.

*Liling Boys' Day Schools.*—Boys' Day Schools have been in session all year at the following places: Liling, Liu Tang, and Wei Shan. In March we opened a school at Si-fen. I have given these schools as much supervision as was possible. All are following the curriculum of the Hunan Christian Educational Association. One hundred and fifteen students were enrolled in these schools during the last term. At Liu Tang three boys graduated from the lower primary grade and two of these expect to attend our school in Liling next term.

### **Liling Hospital Report—By B. E. Niebel, M.D.**

The year of 1919-1920, our fifth year's work at this station, is interesting in that it is the first year that we have had twelve months consecutive work in both in and out patient departments. During the first year of medical work here only the dispensary was completed and so only outpatient work was possible; the second year the hospital was only partially equipped, so patients could not be ad-

mitted until the fall; and the following year the inpatient work was cut short by several months by the burning and looting of the city. So this last year in which we had both the inpatient and outpatient departments going the full three hundred and sixty-five days is unique. Now while writing this report there is so much trouble brewing between the North and the South that it looks as though we will not be able to carry on a full twelve months' work in all departments this next year.

The work besides being continuous during this year has also been growing; there have been gains in all departments. This is true with the inpatients, the outpatients, operations and itinerancies. The outpatient work has been especially heavy, and it has been all that we could do to meet the demands in this department. The hospital was continually filled and we daily had to turn away patients who desired admittance. The whole work has been one of growth and we hope it will continue.

But with growth comes an increase in demands and needs if we are to do efficient and good work. Our motto should not be "good enough" for the Chinese, but rather "nothing too good" for the Chinese. We are glad to know that another foreign doctor has arrived on the field. We have been gradually adding to our equipment year by year, but it is far from complete. If we are to do efficient work in the outpatient department, we must have an addition to the dispensary which would cost about five hundred dollars. We are in need at once of a home for Chinese doctors and assistants, and I am asking the Mission to make an appropriation so that it may be built this coming year. And the time should not be far off before we can add a morgue and a pest house to our hospital buildings. These do not need to be elaborate, needing only about four hundred dollars each to put up. Our budget for next year's hospital running expenses will be some higher than this year, but we will not ask the Board for an increase in appropriation, thus showing that our receipts are becoming more. Our receipts last year from the Chinese were about twenty-two hundred dollars, and so far this year it looks as though we will increase this sum by a thousand.

Miss Wolf will report on the nursing department of the hospital, and Mr. Suhr on the evangelistic work, these people having charge of these respective departments. Regarding the needs of the evangelistic work I would like to say that we should have the full time of a good, capable Chinese evangelist.

We would like to call attention to the following statistics for the past year:

#### STATISTICS.

##### *Outpatient Department.*

Male patients, first call, .....	11,421
Male patients, return calls, .....	9,538
Women patients, first call, .....	2,176
Women patients, return calls, .....	1,691
Out calls or other than at dispensary hours:	
Men, .....	891
Women, .....	346

Itineracies, patients seen :

Men, .....	250
Women, .....	238

Total calls, Outpatient Department, .....	26,551
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*Inpatient Department.*

Male patients, .....	264
Female patients, .....	101
Total patients, .....	365
Number of death in hospital, .....	9
Average number of days per patient, .....	20.9

OPERATIONS.

*Inpatient Department.*

Operations without anesthesia, .....	16
Operations with local anesthesia, .....	30
Operations under ether anesthesia, .....	130
Operations under chloroform anesthesia, .....	3

*Outpatient Department.*

Operations without anesthesia, .....	474
Operations with local anesthesia, .....	66
Operations under ether anesthesia, .....	2
Operations under chloroform anesthesia, .....	6
Teeth extractions, .....	75
Vaccinations, .....	776

Total number operations, .....	1,578
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### Training School for Nurses—Martha K. Wolf.

The women patients in the hospital are cared for by two graduate nurses. Both of these are Christians, so the evangelistic work in the women's wards is done by them. We should have a Bible woman for "follow up" work, as the nurses in charge do not have time to do visiting.

The men patients are cared for by nine pupil nurses. These nurses work eight hours a day. Class work is done on off duty hours. The class work follows the course of study provided by the Nurses Association of China. During the year class work and lectures were given in the following subjects :

Genito-Urinary Diseases,	Dr. Niebel.
Surgical Lectures,	Dr. Peng.
Eye, Ear and Nose,	Dr. Chen.
Medical Lectures,	Dr. Peng.
First Aid,	Dr. Peng.
English,	Miss Wolf and Mrs. Niebel.
Ethics,	Miss Wolf, assisted by Mrs. Eo-iang.
Chinese,	Mr. Liu.
Bible,	Mr. Suhr.

The operating room work is done by the pupil nurses. Tuesdays and Thursdays are set apart for operations; the other four mornings a week are given over to dispensary work.

In September, 1920, the nurses will begin their fourth year in training. During the past years they as a rule have been faithful and ready to serve. Especially during this year when the work has been very heavy, have they always been willing to be on duty extra time.

### **Liling Outstations—D. R. Kauffman.**

The work on the Liling outstations has been moving along slowly and consistently throughout the year. The workers at the various places have, in the main, been faithful in carrying on the work of ministering to the people in spiritual things. None of the outstations closed the year without accessions.

Two of the places, Si-Fen and Chuan-Uan, suffered again the treatment dealt out by retreating northern soldiers. The chapel at Si-Fen was stripped of all furnishings and Mr. Lung also lost about half of his belongings. Chuan-Uan suffered also, both as to the chapel proper and Evangelist U; although no serious damage was done to either building. Both of these men had moved their families to safety with as much of their goods as they could conveniently take with them before the soldiers passed through on the retreat, thus escaping bodily harm.

Through the efforts of Mr. Lung Tao it was possible to open a day school at Si-Fen, beginning with Chinese New Year. He raised, among the military officers and citizens, the sum of \$101.00 with which the building was fitted and furnished to accommodate some thirty odd scholars.

There were eleven accessions at this place during the year, thus forming again a nucleus for a strong class of adherents. At Chuan-Uan there were eight baptisms in all. The work of Evangelist U seems, on the whole, to be of a good quality. The striking feature of his work is the fact that he sold a copy of the fifty cent Bible to practically every one of the catechumens under his charge.

Liu Tang has been under the charge of Evangelist Koh U Ho. Five new names were added to the roll of membership during the year. The day school has been under Mr. Short's supervision, with teacher Liu in charge. During the year the members of Liu Tang improved their chapel with a coat of white plaster on the outside front and the entire inside. The expense incurred amounted to some eighty dollars, all of which was raised by the members themselves.

Wei Shan, as a village, has been suffering a slump in the bowl-making industry and this condition is reflected somewhat in our work there. However, Helper Luh has been pushing the new and conserving the old to the best of his ability. Over a year ago he opened a preaching place in the country about twelve li west of Wei Shan, which promises to develop into a good class. He visits the place once a month. There were six members joined to this congregation during the year.

At Peh Tu Tang four catechumens received baptism in February. The work at Shan Li Shi has not been satisfactory. The evangelist allowed himself to be drawn into a labor union concern, greatly to



the disapproval of his wife (to say nothing about the foreign missionaries) and out of this grew all manner of ill feeling and opposition. Six new members were added to this class by baptism.

The baptism of members and communion services were held at each respective outstation by either Brother Suhr or the writer. Each place was visited regularly, on an average, once a month by both of us, according to a quarterly schedule; each man being on the road every alternate Sunday. On the whole the work on Liling outstations has progressed well during the year just closed.

### **Women's Work at Liling—Martha P. Kauffman.**

At the beginning of this year Mrs. Suhr and I decided that she would have oversight of the Women's and Girls' Day Schools, and I would have the evangelistic part of the work among the women of the circuit.

My first task was to become acquainted with the women themselves. To do this I arranged with Mrs. Chang, our Bible woman, to spend several afternoons each week calling upon the people in their homes. Up until April we made four hundred calls, visiting members, catechumens, and others whom we hoped to win for Christ. In many instances we found deplorable conditions of open sin, flagrant abuse, and pitiful suffering. The people always were glad to see us and welcomed us in true sincerity. This fact always gave hope of better things in spite of the present outlook.

The inquirers were divided into small classes and were taught by Miss Wolf, Mrs. Niebel, Mrs. Chang and myself. These classes met regularly each week as conditions allowed. Work with the women inquirers, for the most part, is slow and difficult because of the high percentage of illiteracy. A few of the more educated ones, however, give promise of an early and clear understanding of Christian truth.

During the month of April I journeyed with my husband to Chaling, where it was my privilege, at the invitation of Mrs. Sanders, to have part on the Women's Day program, in connection with their tenth anniversary celebrations.

In the course of the year I made six trips with my husband to the outstations. On the very first trip, which was to Wei Shan, we visited the preaching place opened by Helper Luh, and found that we were the first foreigners to visit that section. Women's meetings have been held regularly every Tuesday afternoon throughout the year. The attendance, on the whole, has been good and the different leaders of the meetings, both foreign and Chinese, have brought messages of encouragement and helpfulness. Eight women were received into church membership at the time of the Christmas communion service.

Mrs. Chang, our Bible woman, has been doing very good work, considering her age and infirmity. But she finds it increasingly difficult to get around for visitation work. We need some one who could spend most of her time making calls among the inquirers and strangers and Mrs. Chang could be relieved of this part of the work.

### **Yuhsien Circuit—A. E. Lehman.**

It seems rather out of place that I should prepare this report since the credit for so much of the work done on Yuhsien Circuit this year belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Talbott, who after eight consecutive years in Yuhsien, have now gone home for a well-earned furlough. Only those who were associated with them realize how much of what has been accomplished is due to their efforts. In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Talbott the following missionaries were stationed on Yuhsien Circuit: Dr. and Mrs. Welch, Miss Magness, Mrs. Lehman and the writer. The general health of the missionaries has been good, with the exception of Mrs. Talbott, who is now in the homeland to regain health and vigor.

Two words seem to express the outstanding characteristics of the work on Yuhsien Circuit for the year. These words are "uncertainty" and "tense-ness." First there was the period of uncertainty as to whether we would be permitted to build the hospital. Though his furlough was due, Mr. Talbott had consented to remain an extra year so that he could superintend the erection of the Emma Dubs Memorial Hospital, provided the home board would permit the building to go on at the present time. After a wait of several months permission was finally received and then there was a period of tense-ness. Carpenters, masons, brickmakers, stone dealers, lumberman, etc., flooded our compound and in four days after permission was received all the large contracts were let, ground was dug for the foundation and some brick were on hand. On the 12th of February the wall was completed and the rafters almost all in place when the rains began. We offered a bonus to the men if they would continue to work and they began to lay the tile in the rain. The rain became heavier and heavier, but by dint of persuasion and effort the last tile was laid on the day before Chinese New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbott planned to leave for home in April, and it was necessary that the building be advanced as far as possible before that time. The hardware had been ordered from home but no word had been received from it. The glass had been ordered from Hankow, but boats were not running because of military operations. It was hard to keep the workmen on the job. It was uncertain whether Mr. Talbott could leave when he had planned, but all of these things finally worked out satisfactorily.

It was but a few days after the Talbotts left when we began to hear rumors that the southern armies were returning to drive out the northern soldiers who had been with us for several years. These rumors became more and more persistent until finally the northern soldiers began to retreat without firing a single shot. We feared a repetition of the Liling affair, as the soldiers had freely predicted. To carry away the paraphernalia of the soldiers, they commandeered the coolies on the streets. These being insufficient the soldiers broke into the houses in order to find more coolies. Persons who had never carried loads were compelled to carry and were made to suffer greatly. Persons who could not carry were beaten and often killed.

For several days the streets were deserted but for the soldiers who were roaming about breaking into houses and looting. We assisted in opening six places of refuge where women and children were cared for. We had about 700 of them on our compound. Fortunately the southerners pressed them hard and they were unable to do their worst.

*I. Yuhsien Station.*—The workers on the station, in addition to the foreign workers were Liu Tso Lin and the Bible woman, Mrs. Tu. Mr. Liu is not as strong as he formerly was and is unable to help much on outstation work. Helper Tsiang Chuin Seng, though appointed to Kuantien, lived in the North Gate chapel and helped considerably in the work of the station. He took care of the persons who became interested through the preaching in the chapel and brought them to the main church. We have a splendid room in the Boys' Day School building which has been used as a street chapel. We should also have a street chapel in our church compound. Our church is so situated that it cannot be used for street chapel work.

We received quite a number of additions. The attendance was quite good and the people responded quite liberally to appeals for financial help. More than \$400.00 was contributed for various causes outside of Yuhsien city. The church has undertaken the responsibility of running the North Gate Street chapel and has accomplished not a little. And yet one cannot but feel that the church is not putting forth its best strength.

The prayer-meetings have been interesting but the attendance has not been what it might be. This is partly due to the fact that because of the presence of so many soldiers on the street it was thought unwise to hold the meetings at night. They were held in the afternoon when many persons who were in business were unable to attend. The Sunday school continues to have a good attendance. The average is higher than last year by about 35. On six Sundays of the year we had more than four hundred persons in attendance.

A very successful conference for our adherents on the entire circuit was held during the Chinese New Year vacation. About sixty adherents from our outstations attended the meetings and added to the interest of the meetings. Mr. Sanders gave a series of very helpful addresses. These resulted in securing a number of persons to promise to attend our catechetical and Bible classes. The morning and afternoon sessions were given to general discussions of methods of work. They proved helpful and inspiring. The climax of the meetings was a general testimony meeting when everyone was given an opportunity to tell in a few words, "What Christ has done for me." It was a meeting that will not soon be forgotten. On my visits to outstations since that time I have repeatedly heard this meeting mentioned. One man said, "That meeting helped me to see that Christianity is more than I thought it was. It has made me to desire to have what I see some of the others have."

*II. Outstations.*—There are ten outstations on Yuhsien Circuit. To care for these properly is no simple task. It cannot be done in connection with school work where a person must shorten the visits

to outstations in order to return to meet classes. A man should be able to give his entire time to this work. Sixty-four visits were made to outstations during the year. Sixteen of these were made by Mr. Talbott, five by Mr. Liu and the balance by the writer.

1. *Hsinshi*.—At last mission meeting we sent to this place Mr. Iang Uang Seng, a new worker, a member of our Changsha congregation. With great zeal and earnestness he set himself to his task. An opium smoker was reclaimed and the church began to take on new life. There were none studying the catechism when Mr. Uang came to Hsinshi, but in about six months he had about a dozen in his classes and the standing of the church in the community is now being restored. The building has been repaired and \$17.00 of the \$27.00 expended was raised by the congregation.

2. *Huenchiaopi*.—With the approval of the Executive Committee Mr. Kong, of the Changsha congregation, was sent to take care of the work here. He has done good work. He is zealous and consecrated. He has visited a number of the surrounding villages and has interested quite a number in the doctrine. He has organized a night school with three volunteer teachers and more than thirty pupils. During the year six men were received into the church, but one, a man seventy-six years of age, has since died. Seventeen are studying the doctrine with a view of entering the church and the number of persons interested in the Way are not a few. The outlook of this church is most hopeful.

3. *Huangtuling*.—In point of membership this is the largest outstation on Yuhsien Circuit. There are now thirty members. It has, however, the smallest chapel on the circuit. We must have a better and a larger building in this village. Unless we can secure this our work in this village cannot make much further progress for the chapel is crowded on ordinary occasions. Mr. Li seems to have things well in hand and could do more with better accommodations. He now has fifteen preparing for church membership.

4. *Hsiaotsih*.—Helper Huang Chu Chuin has done good work in this village. He has been here two years and has completely changed the tone and standing of the church. The leading man of the community who formerly was strongly opposed to the church has now become our friend. When Mr. Huang wanted to make extensive repairs on the chapel and we had no appropriation to help him, this man volunteered to raise one hundred dollars for the undertaking. The repairs cost \$180.00 and the Mission paid only \$20.00 of this amount.

5. *Uangluhang*.—When the representatives of the church in this village returned from the conference which was held for our adherents in Yuhsien, they decided that they must have another chapel if they wanted their church to prosper as the one in which they were worshipping was very small. After looking about they found a property which was suitable and which could be bought for \$230.00. They decided that they could raise \$100.00 of this amount among themselves if the Mission could provide the remainder. As we had no appropriation for this we decided to take subscriptions from the

missionaries and church members in Yuhsien. We secured the required amount and now we have a fine property which, with a little repairing, will make a suitable place of worship for some years to come.

6. *Tsaoshi*.—It will be remembered that the property and membership of this church were transferred to us from another church whose methods of work is entirely different from ours. We have had the work for three years. For two years one of our tried workers has been giving faithful service but as yet we can see very little result from our work. The handicap of the early history of the church as well as the present church constituency is almost too great to be overcome.

7. *Lutien*.—This church has had a hard struggle from the beginning. The opposition in this place has been very great. The former preacher had won the respect of the people of the community but was unable to win them to the church. Mr. Chao I Keng, a new man, was stationed here last year. He has worked hard. He has not spared himself in preaching in the surrounding villages and in conducting a school in his home for children and adults.

8. *Huangkongmiao*.—This is a country appointment now having four members and about thirty persons studying the catechism. If this church can be given proper supervision it should soon develop into a strong church. Mr. Liu Tsing Huai, the preacher, has been doing good work here.

9. *I Chiangchiao*.—This church is also served by Mr. Liu, who preaches here twice a month. We have been worshipping in the home of one of our members. He has now offered to us as a gift, a piece of property on which to erect a chapel, and subscriptions from the other adherents have amounted to \$30.00. Subscriptions taken by Mr. Talbott have provided a fund of \$180.00, which will probably be sufficient to build a small chapel which will meet our needs for awhile. The prospects of building a good church here are encouraging.

10. *Kuantien*.—When Pehshuhsia was discontinued it was decided that this section of the county could best be reached by opening a chapel in Kuantien. No suitable property could be secured but we rented a room where we are permitted to hold a service whenever a preacher happens to come around. We should have a preacher living in this section. There are quite a number of villages all about which are large enough to support a chapel. Doors seem to be opening for us providentially.

III. EDUCATIONAL WORK. 1. *Yuhsien Boys' School*.—This school has not had smooth sailing. We have had great difficulties in teaching staff and in discipline. At New Year we changed the staff and reorganized the school, insisting on stricter discipline. We lost some pupils but we have a far better school. A splendid spirit prevails among the pupils and I feel that more hard work has been done last term than has been done for some time. We are beginning to draw quite a number of students from our outstations. We had twenty-two boarding pupils last term, all but eight of which

are connected with our church in our outstations. This is a hopeful sign and should strengthen our work on the outstations, provided we can bring the right influence to bear upon our pupils.

2. *Night School*.—This had been closed two years ago when the northern soldiers took possession of Yuhsien. We reopened the school last winter and conducted it for six months with good results. Twenty persons were enrolled and continued until the southern soldiers arrived, when we again closed. We will open in the fall again.

In conclusion, let me say that I am convinced that Yuhsien presents a field white for the harvest. Station and outstation are presenting a great opportunity. May the Lord of the harvest send forth willing and capable workers. Favored indeed are those who will be sent.

### **Report of R. A. Welch, M.D.**

Last year at mission meeting we were waiting permission to begin our hospital building. Unsettled conditions made it hard to get materials but by use of flags, badges and many calls on the officials we were able to obtain protection for our men so they could bring us the needed materials. Another job was to keep our materials after getting them as loose bricks and boards, lime, etc., not only took the feet of the soldiers and walked off, but many citizens saw no reason why they should not have just a little of this or that out of so large an amount. At last the telegram came, "Build at Yuhsien," and from that day to this there has been no let up only on the Lord's day.

Mr. Talbott knew, and I soon learned, that to the Chinese mind, perfection was a thing to look for in a better world, and that almost straight and plumb were all that could be expected in this world of tears. By making them take down and build over when the work was not done well, they soon learned it was easier to do it right at first, and we got on better. The weather was fine all the time the walls were going up and the Chinese remarked that God must be helping us. The day the roof was finished it began to rain and rained for several days.

The men of the city have taken a great interest in our work, and the financial reports will show that it was a substantial interest.

Before Mr. Talbott went home we thought it wise to have what we called opening exercises. Three days were taken for these exercises and refreshments were served each day. The first day was given over to the gentry, city officials and army officers. Speeches were made by the magistrate, an army officer and representatives of gentry and merchants; also by Mr. Talbott and Mr. Dunlap. Mr. Talbott told them how much they had given and thanked them, and also told them how much we had put in as a church. Mr. Dunlap gave them a message, saying: "You speak of the hospital as our hospital, and speak truly, but must not think the work ends when building is finished. You must keep up the well begun work." All seemed very much pleased with the building, although at that time the work was far from completion.

The second day was given over to the church people and their friends, and a short dedicatorial service was held in the chapel. The third day was for the women and they say all enjoyed themselves, as Mrs. Talbott was in charge, and a number of speeches were arranged for the occasion.

After Mr. Talbott had been gone a week or more the long-looked-for boats with glass for the windows, locks, hinges, paint, etc., was reported held by soldiers down the river, so Mr. Lehman went and brought in the boats. The men were put to work on this new materials and needed to be taught how to put on the locks, hinges, etc., which to them was a puzzle and needed patience on part of teacher and pupil.

The medical work done this year is not what we hope for the future, but still has been better than last year. I have had a Chinese doctor and a boy helper since last October and a woman nurse since March. We have a small Chinese house in which we have seen most of our patients; but many, especially women and children, have been seen in my own home, where Mrs. Welch was able to give her trained assistance.

I have visited all the outstations this year except Tsao Shi; some of them three times, and made two trips to Chaling.

During the year:

Dispensary calls, .....	6,791
In patients, .....	27
Out calls, .....	75
Operations with or without local anesthesia, ...	818
General anesthesia, .....	3

At the request of the gentry we opened a Red Cross hospital during the late trouble, and have cared for some twenty soldiers and citizens.

### **Personal Report—Mabel B. Lehman.**

The past year as usual has had its causes for discouragement and its causes for encouragement. The woman's work at an inland place like Yuhsien always has plenty of cause for discouragement, for the people in such a place make reforms and changes slowly. Many mothers still bind their little girls' feet, parents of some of our best and brightest women students still sell opium and manufacture goods for idol worship. In May, hundreds of heathen women, fearing harm at the hands of the retreating northern army, slept and ate in our church. When all danger was past they returned home to thank their idols for protection. Scarcely one returned to ask more about the God of the church which gave them refuge. There are also many causes for encouragement in our work. Just the sight of some of our Christian school girls and women makes us feel repaid for all of our efforts. After a young woman has been in our schools awhile we all notice a change for the better.

Last fall Mrs. Talbott opened the woman's school. This is always a problem. Few in Yuhsien seem to care whether a woman knows anything or not. Every woman must be diligently sought after and



urged to come. Last year many were afraid to come while so many soldiers were on the street. Twenty women were finally influenced to enroll for study, but about half dropped out again before the term was over. About six of those who were in our school last year expect to enter the Girls' School next year for further work. Great emphasis is placed on the study of the Bible and other religious books. This year we introduced the study of the new Phonetic writing of the Chinese character which is becoming more and more popular in courses of study for illiterates. They can master the system in a few months and can then read the Gospels and other Christian literature. At the end of the first term Mrs. Talbott turned over to me the supervision of the Woman's School, along with the woman's meetings and the catechism classes, but she continued to be of great assistance in the work.

We have had three classes for women in our Sunday school, one for our members and two for catechumens. Mrs. Talbott, the Bible woman, and the Chinese pastor's wife, led these classes. On Tuesday afternoon we held the regular weekly meetings for women. The Bible woman, the pastor's wife, our Christian school teachers, and the foreign women took turns in leading these meetings. The hour before the meeting the Bible woman and Mrs. Welch went out among the homes giving special invitations to the meetings. While they were thus occupied the other foreign women held catechism classes for those who could come at that hour. Our woman's C. E. was our greatest source of encouragement in the woman's work this past year. An average of forty-two attended each Sunday. The Evangelistic Committee of the C. E. had charge of the work for the women of North Gate chapel. After the Woman's C. E. closed at 3 o'clock several members, accompanied by Miss Magness, went out to this chapel to hold a meeting and catechism classes for women and girls. Towards the end of the year some of the women interested there began to come to the regular service in the city church.

During the year we had two special meetings for women, one at the new hospital and one in the home of Mrs. Welch. Women were invited to come and listen to talks on hygiene, care of babies, and education for women.

Calling is always and should be always an important part of woman's work. We found that it paid. Our aim was to have Mrs. Tu, the Bible woman, spend several days each week in calling on members, catechumens, visitors and students. Foreign women aim to accompany her as often as possible.

### **Yuh sien Girls' School—Bertha E. Magness.**

Except for an hour's study of Chinese I have spent my entire time this year in teaching and supervising in the Girls' School. Mrs. Talbott kept up her work in it during the fall term, but did not take it up this spring as her furlough was due. The time spent in school and also in visiting the homes has been a pleasure to me.

The school now has seventy-five students. Twenty of them are

boarding students. We are using the Hunan Educational Association course of study. Last year our first class graduated from the higher primary grades. The four girls all entered our Union High School in Changsha last fall. This year we took the Hunan examinations for the second time and find the course quite satisfactory. Six girls finished the lower primary grades. We had no class finishing the higher primary.

We feel fortunate this year in having obtained a government normal school graduate as teacher in the lower grades. She, with our two high school graduates, furnishes women teachers for all the smaller children. We feel that is best for the younger students and we are glad to have these who have proved themselves really quite capable. The school work has been quite satisfactory. There was a little slackening of study while the church was filled with refugees because of the political disturbance, but otherwise the year's work was completed without interruption.

In church work the girls have had their part as usual. The Christians help in Junior C. E., and in Sunday school. Several of them go each week to help in the meetings for women and children at our North Gate chapel. These have become quite popular among the street children because of the cards our home friends so generously sent us. If those sending them could see how eagerly they are received I am sure they would feel repaid for their efforts in getting them to us.

The girls catechism class has continued its weekly study and prayer-meeting. Two of those Mrs. Talbott has been carefully training were received into the church. The members have also had their weekly prayer-meeting. These girls add materially to our force of women workers.

### **Personal Report of Mrs. R. A. Welch.**

Upon returning from Kuling I found many things which I was able to do in spite of my limited vocabulary. I have spent five hours a day in study during the greater part of the year. I have also taken Mabel through the first year of school work, besides my other home duties. We have had a Chinese lady nurse since the Chinese New Year and she has relieved me of many duties in connection with the doctor's work.

I have been doing some woman's work, going calling with Mrs. Tu, our Bible woman, and have visited the homes of all the members and have entertained them in my home, having Miss Tu, our nurse, speak to them on health and hygiene. Miss Yu, one of our teachers, gave a talk on the Education of Women, while Mrs. Liu Lansing spoke regarding Child Marriage and Bound Feet. This seemed to be well taken, and we hope to do more along the same line in the future.

I have also entertained a few of the wives of the leading men of Yuhsien in my home, and have visited them in their homes. We hope to make them more free to come to our homes in order that we

may more freely go to their homes and eventually win them for Christ and the church. During the year, while doctor was away from home, it was my duty to take charge of the dispensary supplies and give them out as they were needed.

### **Personal Report of Homer H. Dubs.**

Since the mission, at its last session, so kindly granted us a second year at the Nanking Language School, we accordingly spent the year at Nanking. There were eleven students in the second year class, from a number of missions, three of whom were stationed at other places than the city of Nanking. Besides that, there was an unusually large first year class, and the school was one home of study.

Of course, my experience is very limited, and I am unable to speak finally, but at present I feel that the second year at the Language School was very much worth while. Owing to the method used at the school, the class work dinned Chinese into me with a thoroughness that could not be gotten elsewhere, and with a corresponding benefit.

When I went to Nanking, I expected to help out the Theological Seminary by teaching a class in the college graduate department, but as there was no class to be taught, I was left free to devote myself to language study, except since Chinese New Year, when I started teaching a class in English three hours a week. In my connection with the seminary I hope that I have gained an insight into the work of the seminary that has helped to give me more than a purely academic training in this year. Teaching a Sunday school class of Chinese boys has helped in this direction.

Mrs. Dubs, as you know, was condemned by the doctor and her sickness to go to Shanghai for an X-ray and an operation last fall. Since that time she has devoted most of her time to the task of recuperating from her illness. Her progress has been very slow, and she has been hindered by several further illnesses, but on the whole she has made good progress towards complete physical fitness. Unless one has himself or herself been in a condition of invalidism for some years, it is hard to appreciate what Mrs. Dubs has been facing. In spite of her trouble, she has been able to go to school since January first, and has finished the first year of the language school course, and hopes to finish the second year this summer, with the exception of the outside study.

### **Personal Report—H. C. Anderson.**

After a very pleasant and uneventful voyage, I reached Nanking September 30, 1919. I was immediately taken into one of the fine homes of Nanking and made to feel as one of the family. On the day following, the language school opened and I started the work upon the Chinese language. I found the work pleasant and not at all arduous. During the year we completed the regular first year's work.

During the year my health was very good in spite of the epidemic

which occurred in the home in which I first stayed. Six of the members of that household were afflicted. I feel that my freedom from sickness under those circumstances was due to the prayers of you people here in China and those in the home land, for I know that many were remembering me before the throne of grace. I want to acknowledge publicly my thankfulness to God for his protecting power.

Although I could not speak the Chinese language I experienced the joys of service and fellowship with some of the Chinese students in the educational institutions of Nanking. I taught a Sunday school class during a part of the year and I associated intimately with some of the students, helping them in their intellectual, moral, and religious problems.

### **Chaling Circuit—Arthur H. Sanders.**

"When the doctrine advances one foot, the devil advances ten." Thus goes a Chinese saying appropriate to our experiences. For, without a doubt it has been a year of special blessing, also one of serious trouble.

Evangelist Hu and Helper T'ien left in November. Yuhsien Circuit kindly lent a helper for a few weeks, and in February a new helper-on-trial arrived. His work has been principally in the country.

We have been dependent upon voluntary workers, who have nobly and loyally done each their part in keeping street chapel preaching going when possible, and in addition four other city appointments and thirteen preaching places in the villages. My own evening work is: Monday, Catechism; Tuesday, Class with Pilgrim's Progress; Wednesday, Inquirers' Class with Mark; Thursday, Prayer-meeting; Friday, Half-hour singing practice, followed by forty-five minutes Sunday school teachers' preparation class, and street chapel after dark. Saturday afternoons are devoted to tract-selling from shop to shop.

During the last few weeks, a normal Sunday's work has been as follows: Workers' prayer-meeting, Sunday school class, followed by morning service preaching, then catechism class for village inquirers. After lunch one hour's service in the jail, one hour in the lockup, and street preaching. After supper street chapel.

A red-letter time was the tenth anniversary in April. The date coincided with the quarterly meeting of the Mission Executive, and the presence of the delegates was very helpful in every way. For the year the total baptisms throughout the circuit numbered twenty.

OUTSTATIONS. *Kaolong*.—The congregation has outgrown the small room hitherto used as a chapel; moreover larger accommodation was needed for a school. Suitable premises were found in an ancestral temple belonging to a family, one of which is a church member and two others inquirers. Part of the building is used as school and part as chapel. The large bell, which for centuries was used to summon the spirits of the dead, is now used to call the la-

ing to the worship of the true God. The cost of repairing the building and providing school furniture was borne by the local Christians, who have contributed about \$100.00.

From this centre regular preaching is conducted at Ho-tien, Cheo-pi, Ma-kia-uh, Pen-kia-tsi and Ma-yuen. At the last place three years ago, villagers armed themselves with staves and pikes and threatened my life. Amongst the latest K. L. C. E. associates are the instigators and ringleaders of that mob.

*Hukeo*.—The outposts of Hukeo are Kuan-lao-hsu, Shih-tsing and Rang-shih-tan, but there is very little response. There are two baptized Christians.

*Pingshui* is another place in which the going is hard, although Helper Cheo itinerates around four outside preaching appointments. During the recent retreat of the northern troops, all responsible persons fled. Pingshui is one of the very few places along the line of retreat which is not cleaned out. The residents have now returned to their homes and express appreciation of their mercies.

EDUCATION.—Mr. and Mrs. Liu are still faithfully at work in the schools, with the aid of two assistants. The enrollments at Chaling are Boys' School, 42; Girls' School, 26.

From Kaolong came insistent calls for a teacher. We have managed to adapt our resources so as to comply with this. The number of scholars is 36. Mr. Tseo also conducts a night school with 19 young men attending. The Junior K. L. C. E. is under his charge, too.

A school at Huang-tang with 26 scholars and one at Kong-tang with 22, are both under our care and follow the curriculum, with no expense to the mission. Mrs. Yin, at Hukeo, continues with 14 children in elementary reading, etc. She is doing very commendable work. At Ho-tien Mr. Yuin, a Christian, has a private old-time school, in which the Bible is regularly read and explained.

ITINERATION.—I have visited Kaolong three times, Hukeo twice, Pingshui thrice, Iao-shui twice, Tsing shui four times, and taken appointments in each preaching according to the plan. The nearer appointments are filled by the voluntary help of our members; the more distant ones by the paid staff. Yao-shui is thirty li distant. Two Christian homes near by have been opened for fortnightly services.

Interest has sprung up at Cheng-tsien, the village of one of our recent converts. A regular service is now held there once a month. Two have begun studying the catechism. At Tsing-shui and vicinity quite a crop of inquirers has sprung up. We are making the best of an open door.

MISCELLANEOUS.—In November we were all saddened by the death of our faithful chapel-keeper, Mr. Yang Hsi-chao, the result of an accident. A suitable and beautifully situated plot of ground has been purchased by the local congregation, to be used as a church burial ground. At Hukeo, Kaolong and Chaling our workers have suffered loss through robberies. With the county partly in northern

and partly in southern hands, our position has been dangerously akin to anarchy.

Chaling has much to thank God for. She escaped harm when the northern troops came, and was spared the horrors of war when they left, although, on both occasions, the places below us suffered heavily.

### **Personal Report—Molly Sanders.**

We have good attendances at the services. On ordinary occasions, the women fill comfortably the space allotted them, whilst on extraordinary occasions, it is uncomfortably full. Seven women have been taken into church fellowship. We have now thirteen women members, and twenty-seven associates. We have a separate Women's Endeavor meeting every Sunday, except on consecration Sunday, when men and women meet together. The Junior Endeavor meeting every Sunday afternoon has given me some work and much pleasure. I try to make it bright and helpful for them, and the children respond well.

A special feature of the year has been the tenth anniversary celebrations, we were much encouraged at this time. Wednesday afternoon was for the women's special meeting. We had a crowded church, every available bench was filled, and good order was maintained throughout. I was grateful indeed to Mrs. Talbott and Mrs. Kauffman for coming and helping at that time.

Medical work has also helped to keep me busy. This year there has been a greater demand for vaccination. I vaccinated forty children one morning. The Chinese have their own way of vaccinating, but it is a gruesome business, and must be accompanied by worship to the goddess of small-pox. As the people turn from their idols, they naturally look to us to help them in this matter. I arranged to go to the country to the home of one of our members. He got together eleven children from the village to be vaccinated. The native village doctor, hearing of this arrangement, tried to persuade the people to have nothing to do with this foreign way of vaccinating, but to allow him to do it, and thus follow their own heathen observances. He got together twenty-two children, and vaccinated them. In less than a month, twelve of his twenty-two had died, whilst the eleven who had had the foreign vaccination, had suffered very little inconvenience and appeared well the entire time.

One is called on for all kinds of cases. I think of some of those who have come to me during the past few weeks. Plenty for eye treatment, quite a few for sulphur ointment (itch disease thrives well at Chaling), others for worm medicine, scalds, abscesses, a girl who had had three fingers gnawed by rats during the night, medicine for a woman who had tried to poison herself by sucking match heads, cuts from various causes and of various sizes.

A few weeks ago, a woman came in, wanting me to give her medicine to remove the freckles on her face. She had had nine children, eight had died, all because of the freckles, and she was sure she would never be able to rear a child as long as she has them, and un-

less she can herself rear a child, she must shortly buy one ; otherwise the husband and wife would have no one to look after them in their old age, and worse still, would have no one to worship their spirits after they were dead. Such-like glimpses into the inner family life shows us how even up to this present day, the people are still bound by superstition, and there is still this buying and selling of children.

Dr. Welch paid us a visit in October, when Alfred was ill. I am thankful to say that since that time Alfred has been a much stronger boy. Dr. Welch then saw several Chinese patients as well. Also in March Dr. Welch came and gave us a full day seeing Chinese patients. I have no doubt that had the hospital beds and operating room been in working order, there would have been some operations to report as coming from Chaling.

Mrs. Liu, the earnest Christian woman, whom I reported last year, has done good work. She is filled with a burning desire to see her sisters living a Christian life, and spares neither time nor strength in bringing them to the services. She has been to Hu-keo twice, Kao-long twice, and Ping-shui once. I am glad for her to go to these places, as it keeps me in touch with the women's work in the out-stations. I am sure the Lord has used her testimony in each of these places. When our anniversary services were on, Mr. Dunlap asked the members to look up the first twelve chapters in Exodus, in preparation for Sunday morning service. It was at the Saturday night meeting. Mrs. Liu went home and read through half the night. She is fearless for the truth, but whatever comes, she finds her comfort in the Scriptures.

The Girls' School is well worth while, we have thirty scholars. It encourages us as we see some of our girls growing up into young womanhood, and we know that they have been brought into contact with Christian influence for these few years, and during this time, the evil with which they are continually surrounded in their own homes, has been kept in check, by their being connected with us. One of our girls was actually bargained for by a northern officer, for the sum of a thousand dollars. Her relatives looked only at the money, and were willing. The girl herself said she would drown herself rather than go to such a life. Our presence here saved her. She now takes her turn leading the Junior Endeavor meetings. As I think of her my heart is filled with pride and fear. There are others who are our regular attendants, whom we would fain shield from the evil which is so rampant, but we are so helpless, and when they leave our school we have not the hold on them. Our Girls' School teacher, Mrs. Liu, is such a good influence over the girls, although not strong in body. Her bright, smiling face is a real inspiration. Our nearly seven years' work together has forged a strong link between us. My work at Chaling would have been much harder had it not been for Mrs. Liu's consistent help.

There is much to be thankful for, as we see the numbers who come to us week by week. Some are in real earnest, and it is a great joy to tell the old story to them hearing it for the first time.



The year has been one of increase, but also one of difficulties, in spite of which we have taken a firm stand, and fought our battles the strength of the Lord. Personally, I feel stronger for it.

It has been a full and hard year, yet how little has been done, and how much yet remains to be done. As we see the crowds unreached and those whom we have been able to reach, needing so much teaching and patience, our hearts cry out for more time and strength.

## V. THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

### Officers and Superintendents.

The following officers and delegates were elected for the ensuing year:

*President*, Mrs. W. J. Gruhler.

*Vice-President and Superintendent of Mission Bands*, Mrs. J. W. Thompson.

*Secretary*, Mrs. Emma F. Divan.

*Treasurer*, Mrs. J. G. Finkbeiner.

*Superintendent of Y. P. M. S.*, Mrs. Josephine McLain.

*Superintendent of Cradle Roll and Home Department*, Mrs. J. W. Thompson.

*Secretary and Publisher of Literature*, Miss Lillian C. Graeff.

*Editor of Literature*, Miss Emma D. Messinger.

*Secretary of Efficiency, M. O. C. and Library*, Mrs. B. F. Zuehl.

*Field Secretary*, Mrs. Sarah Ernest Snyder.

*Delegate to the Board of Missions*, Mrs. W. J. Gruhler.

*Member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions*, Mrs. W. J. Gruhler.

*Members of the Executive Committee*, Mrs. W. J. Gruhler, Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Miss Emma D. Messinger, Miss Lillian C. Graeff, Mrs. F. E. Hetrick.

### A Very Fruitful Year's Work.

Such is the fitting heading of a cursory review of the work of the Woman's Missionary Society. Indeed the past year has been one of the most fruitful of recent years. It is evident that the Woman's Board did a wise thing by electing Mrs. Sarah Ernest Snyder as field secretary. We shall let the various annual reports speak for themselves.

### Mrs. W. J. Gruhler Sounds the Keynote.

The following excerpts from the annual address of Mrs. W. J. Gruhler, president, indicate the high tone and aims of this organization: "Hitherto the Lord has helped us' and the thought of his presence with us, leading us on, fills one's mind and heart with gratitude for all his goodness to us in our endeavors to further his cause and kingdom. The Woman's Missionary Societies of our church have realized this repeatedly, and we, as individuals, in our own daily

life are constantly reminded that he alone, when all else fails, is our only stronghold and anchor."

"The call has come to the Christian women of to-day as never before, to Arise, Move Forward, Go up and possess the land. Robert Speer has repeatedly said, 'If every missionary had 100 people who were systematically and definitely praying for him, the work on the field would be doubled without the addition of a single new missionary.' Emphasizing the 'Prayer in Missions' we must advance on our knees if victory is to be securely won."

"Our church is calling for workers at once, medical, clerical and teachers are needed if the work already established is to continue. Our missionaries are taxed to their limit of strength: some who are not so well need to be relieved, others home on furlough seeking rest and return of health, but with a burning desire to return to their chosen life work. Are there no young people on whom we could call and who would volunteer for this service. For this very purpose we should emphasize the mission study classes. One can scarcely study the great need, or read one of the missionary periodicals, without observing everywhere this call for workers and deeper consecration at the home base."

"Our Faith Fund will be reached, for the needs presented are so worthy that one is prompted to respond. We must continue to bring this fund to the notice of our auxiliaries and the church throughout, that the Rest Home may be secured and work among mountaineers established. A report of the committee appointed will be presented, and we will in time have work established in real Home Mission Mountaineer work."

"A call came in *The Evangelical* for deaconesses, proving the value of service that young women can render to the church and individual congregations. We should be ready to supply that need. There are women just ready for this service, who will no doubt respond to this call."

"We consider the many summer conferences held through the country one of the encouraging signs of the times; the many young people studying missions for a season is inspiring. We commend the work to all who can possibly avail themselves of the privileges to attend. We would advise our branches to send representatives who will qualify for some special work and leadership."

"Mrs. Montgomery said recently, 'If we would have a great awakening in missionary work, let us set great ends before us; let us undertake things that we dare not undertake alone. We will be driven back on prayer and under this pressure our faith and love and joy will grow.'"

"Just supposing that each society should set for itself the task of doubling its numbers this year, or the bigger task of reaching every woman in the church by a personal, optimistic, prayerful, loving, tremendously earnest canvass. It can be done, it has to be done before the church can fulfill her mission—the whole gospel for the whole world, by the whole church. It means work, it means the recasting of our schedules of engagements, the cutting out of activ-

ities that are pleasant and wholesome, the giving up of pleasures, for Christ's sake, that are dear to us; but the King's business is urgent and demands haste. It is to our own Master that we must answer, and it is his service that has in it the fullness of life and joy."

"The great world's heart is aching,  
 Aching in the night,  
 And God alone can heal it,  
 And God alone give light;  
 And the ones to bear the message,  
 And to speak the living word,  
 Are you and I, my sisters,  
 And the millions that have heard.' "

### Secretary's Report.

The report of Mrs. Emma F. Divan, secretary, is very encouraging. Seven of the branches report gains in the number of auxiliaries. Central and Pittsburgh each report an increase of five; Ohio an increase of four; Platte River and Kansas each increased two; Illinois and Des Moines each gained one; Northwestern and Oregon each have two less, and the East Pa. Conference Branch has the same number of auxiliaries as the previous year. The total number of auxiliaries is 432, a net gain of eighteen over the previous year.

Noting the membership we find that every branch made a gain. The East Pa. being the largest with a gain of 430. Central Pa. comes second with a gain of 246. The total gain for the year is 1,509, which is twelve per cent. This is well done. The following table gives the details:

<i>Name of Branch.</i>	<i>Auxiliaries.</i>		<i>Membership.</i>		
	1919	1920	1919	1920	Gain
East Pa., .....	86	86	4,457	4,887	430
Central Pa., .....	98	103	3,016	3,262	246
Pittsburgh, .....	36	41	1,080	1,238	158
Ohio, .....	31	35	934	984	50
Illinois, .....	58	59	1,324	1,513	189
Des Moines, .....	27	28	464	527	63
Platte River, .....	29	31	466	523	67
Northwestern, .....	19	18	373	553	180
Kansas, .....	14	16	202	310	108
Oregon, .....	16	15	257	275	18
Total, .....	414	432	12,573	14,072	1,509

### The Treasurer's Report.

The report of Mrs. J. G. Finkbeiner, treasurer of the Woman's Missionary Society, shows a rather marvellous increase of contributions. The amount of contributions received annually has been growing from year to year, but the year just closed exceeds former years, the net gain of gross receipts being more than thirty-three per cent. over the former year. The percentage of net gain is double that of the gain shown last year over the previous year. It will be observed that the amount of receipts for the last year, including what

was contributed to the Branch and Home Contingent Fund, is \$86,-325.37. This is an average of \$6.13 per member. Taking the actual receipts for the mission treasury without the Branch and Home Contingent Fund, we find a gain of \$21,033.55, or 41 per cent. The appeal for the Faith Fund had a telling effect, the amount realized being \$8,676.69. The following table may be studied with interest and satisfaction.

	1919	1920
For the General Treasury, .....	\$3,378 20	\$5,152 79
Foreign Mission Fund, .....	15,438 60	20,985 28
Hospital Fund, .....	7,446 72	10,117 29
Our Missionaries, .....	4,966 17	6,857 57
Scholarship Fund, .....	1,438 05	1,540 96
Boarding Schools, .....	2,796 54	3,575 50
African Fund, .....	2,712 10	4,027 10
Emma Dubs Memorial, .....	1,775 58	131 54
Martha A. Remer Ward, .....	1,339 63	271 78
Lilla Snyder Voss Ward, .....	753 92	391 22
Western Missions, .....	1,841 55	2,615 69
Bureau of Literature, .....	1,143 10	1,356 40
Home Conferences, .....	5,575 43	6,362 15
Sundries, .....	595 06	173 23
Faith Fund, .....	.....	8,676 69
Total actual receipts, .....	\$51,200 65	\$72,234 20
Branch and Home Contingent, .....	13,482 50	14,091 17
Grand total, .....	\$64,682 15	\$86,325 37

### The "Missionary Tidings" and "Missionary Gem."

The *Missionary Tidings* changed its form during the year, which seems to have proven satisfactory, both as to its convenience and in the fact that the present form and size makes considerable more reading matter. The *Tidings* made a specialty with its appeal for the Faith Fund. This appeal upon the part of the editor aided the promotion of the said fund very materially, and we congratulate Miss Messinger for her success in the effort. The *Missionary Tidings* is a large factor in the promotion of missionary work among the women of the church. The various auxiliaries can do a great service by appointing some capable person of their membership to make a canvass for subscribers of the *Tidings*. One of the essentials in the continued interest in the support of missions and the growth of organizing societies is to give missionary information to the people.

The *Missionary Gem* continues not only to find its way into the Mission Band, but is eagerly read by thousands of mothers and children in the homes of the people. Impressions made upon young hearts and minds become permanent and will bear their fruit in the years to come. The *Gem* fills a large place in the activities in the Woman's Missionary Society.

### W. M. S. Publishing Department.

The office of the Secretary and Publisher of Literature, Miss Lillian C. Graeff, is a busy place. We wish that all the members of the

W. M. S. might have the opportunity to call and see what is being done and what needs to be done. To keep the roll of subscribers of the *Missionary Tidings* and of the *Missionary Gem* in good form, to attend to all the correspondence and to attend to the distribution of the various supplies as called for, involves a large amount of work.

We are glad to note that the mailing list of the *Missionary Tidings* is 8,385, a net gain of 382 over the former year. The *Missionary Gem* has 8,050 subscribers, a net gain of 23 over the former year. This makes a total circulation for the two periodicals of 16,435. The price of the *Tidings* is 50 cents a year, which is very low when we take into consideration the present high cost of publishing literature of any kind. This is less than five cents per month. Surely every family could afford to be a subscriber. The price of the *Gem* is 15 cents annually, or a little more than one cent per copy, when ordered in clubs of 10 or more. A single subscription is 25 cents per year.

Besides the circulation of the periodicals there go out from this office leaflets, folders for reading contests, mite boxes, cradle roll boxes, thank-offering envelopes, self-denial envelopes, missionary books, standard efficiency charts, certificates, prayer calendars, oratorical contest medals, missionary emblem pins and other supplies. The total number distributed the past year of these additional supplies being 73,072. This was an increase of 23,686 over the former year.

### Young People's Missionary Societies.

MRS. JOSIE McLAIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The report of Mrs. Josie McLain is also very encouraging, with a single exception: this exception is in the fact that there is no report of any Y. P. M. S. in the Oregon Branch. The net gain in the number of societies over the former year is eight, there being now 140 societies. The Central Pa. Conference Branch has the largest number of societies. Every branch except the Kansas and the Oregon has a commendable gain in membership. The total membership this year is 4,866, as against 3,991 the previous year. A net gain of 875 members, a net gain of a little more than 21 per cent. The total amount secured for the various offerings was the splendid sum of \$15,311.83, an increase of \$4,839.71 over the previous year. This shows a net increase of 46 per cent. Please note the following table:

	Societies.		Membership.		Am't Raised
	1919	1920	1919	1920	1920
East Pa., .....	19	23	992	1,200	\$3,216 53
Central Pa., .....	70	65	2,160	2,422	5,965 07
Pittsburgh, .....	18	19	384	468	3,393 13
Ohio, .....	3	6	78	158	1,295 85
Illinois, .....	5	6	188	234	686 45
Des Moines, .....	6	5	104	127	145 31
Platte River, .....	7	10	125	143	236 75
Kansas, .....	2	2	29	17	184 75
Northwestern, .....	1	4	6	97	187 99
Oregon, .....	1	...	5	....	.....
Total, .....	132	140	3,991	4,866	\$15,311 83
	70				

## Mission Bands.

MRS. H. D. SHULTZ, SUPERINTENDENT.

We consider this department second to none in importance because it has to do with children at the time of life when first impressions are made and which are usually lasting. We wish there were a Mission Band in every congregation, and we hope those we already have will receive the best of care. The following table speaks for itself:

Name of Branch.	Number of Bands in 1919.	Number of Bands in 1920.	Membership, 1919.	Membership, 1920.	Money raised, 1920.
Central Pa., .....	80	83	2,675	2,964	\$3,207 41
Des Moines, .....	18	17	296	289	305 12
East Pa., .....	74	74	3,074	3,163	3,767 85
Illinois, .....	31	28	703	693	1,071 20
Kansas, .....	5	5	63	52	184 29
Northwestern, .....	...	5	...	86	41 44
Ohio, .....	13	14	493	358	710 39
Oregon, .....	7	5	101	64	170 22
Pittsburgh, .....	26	27	934	977	1,838 99
Platte River, .....	19	25	271	413	297 31
Total, .....	273	283	8,610	9,059	\$11,594 22

We are glad to note from the above table that there is a net gain of ten in the number of bands. A net gain in membership over the former year is 449. The net gain in the amount of money secured is \$2,509.26, or 27 per cent.

## Cradle Roll.

MRS. J. W. THOMPSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Unfortunately there is a decrease of eight in the number of Cradle Rolls, but this is probably due to the fact that two of the rolls did not report to the superintendent. The present membership is reported at 3,470 and the amount of money contributed at \$1,828.50, an increase of \$520.42 over the former year. This is well done. We append herewith a statement in tabulated form.



Name of Branch.	Cradle Rolls, 1919.	Cradle Rolls, 1920.	Membership, 1919.	Membership, 1920.	Money raised, 1919.	Money raised, 1920.
Central Pa., .....	42	44	1,047	1,123	\$479 83	\$640 40
Des Moines, .....	17	12	152	140	58 42	100 33
East Pa., .....	39	40	1,387	1,366	416 36	631 29
Illinois, .....	12	12	185	170	96 38	99 72
Kansas, .....	9	9	166	174	27 41	31 45
Northwestern, .....	3	10	146	187	11 60	43 46
Ohio, .....	5	5	121	121	38 79	38 79
Oregon, .....	..	..	..	..	.....	.....
Pittsburgh, .....	8	..	186	..	107 06	158 55
Platte River, .....	13	8	165	189	72 23	84 51
Total, .....	148	140	3,455	3,470	\$1,308 08	\$1,828 50

### Report of Field Secretary.

MRS. SARAH ERNEST SNYDER.

Mrs. Sarah Ernest Snyder has given splendid service with telling effect as shown by the results. The vast extent of the territory covered by the operations of the Woman's Missionary Society makes it utterly impossible for one person to cover the larger portion of it in a single year. There are also the handicaps of long distance trips and the expense of railway travel that need to be taken into consideration.

We shall let that portion of Mrs. Snyder's report speak for itself. It will be read with interest and profit: "Days spent upon the field, 133. This means being away from home on the King's business almost four and one-half months, during which time I travelled 9,819 miles, and made 147 addresses (which averages 25 over one address for every third night of the year) besides speaking often for a short time in Sunday schools, monthly W. M. S. meetings, etc."

"Six branches were visited: the East Pa., Central Pa., Pittsburgh, Ohio, Illinois, and Platte River; in the last-mentioned every congregation was reached. I held nineteen thank-offerings, and six Faith Fund meetings, spoke at four branch conventions, twenty-nine missionary institutes, and one district rally."

"Organization work was attempted wherever possible, sometimes, I am sorry to say, without success; for I find to my surprise that there are still a few congregations in our denomination that are worse than opposed to missions, being totally indifferent to the enterprise. Nevertheless, it is a joy to state that in a majority of cases where I tried to organize societies, the people responded with enthusiasm, and seemed glad to be allied with so worthy a cause. Since

October last I have personally organized ten Woman's Missionary Societies, seven Young People's Missionary Societies, seven Mission Bands, and four Cradle Rolls, making a total of twenty-eight organizations—an average of over two per month. New members enrolled through my efforts, in these new societies, and in other societies already formed, are as follows: W. M. S., 110; Y. P. M. S., 88; Mission Bands, 125; Cradle Rolls, 43; making a total of 366, or an average of one new member per day through *leap year*."

"Of subscriptions to our periodicals, received through my meetings, I have no complete record; but the account as far as I have kept it, shows 92 *Gems* and 41 *Tidings* subscriptions taken. The offerings received for my work and turned over through me to our general treasury, amount to \$555.26; but a greater asset than this to our work are the 29 Life Recruits who dedicated their lives to God's service, and the 24 converts who decided for Christ in my meetings. The field secretaryship offers great opportunities for service, and shows promise of wonderful returns to our beloved work, if there can be found, through the guidance of God, some one who can give to it all the time, the thought, and the enthusiasm that the work so much needs."

### **Oratorical Contests, Efficiency and Library.**

MRS. B. F. ZUEHL.

*Efficiency.*—As workers in the Master's great kingdom we should be eager to reach success; we cannot emphasize too much the necessity of bringing our work to a superior degree of efficiency; this places more value upon the quality of work we do, than the amount.

While this phase of work is comparatively new, it is already showing commendable results in our Missionary Societies. The total number of points gained this year is 34,378, as compared with 33,578 of last year.

*Missionary Oratorical Contests.*—In the M. O. C. Department there have been scores of helpful messages given and through them lives were influenced definitely for missions.

In the W. M. S. and Y. P. M. S. there were forty-nine contests held, a gain of four over last year; thirty-eight were silver, eight gold, and three pearl. Two hundred and thirteen contestants participated, and \$688.37 was contributed for missions.

*Library.*—The department of our Missionary Circulating Library is very important and it is with a glad heart that we report that many throughout the church are using it as a source of information and inspiration for missionary work.

In the Memorial Circulating Library 198 books were sent out; 410 readings by 284 individuals were reported; 12 new books were added.

In the Branch Libraries, 81 societies used 250 books; 1,600 readings by 402 individuals; the branches adding new books to their libraries were Kansas, Platte River, Northwestern and Illinois.

## HAVE YOU MADE YOUR WILL?

IT IS WISE NOT TO DELAY THIS IMPORTANT MATTER. DO SOMETHING FOR THE LORD'S WORK. HE HAS DONE SO MUCH FOR YOU. MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION ARE LIVING INTERESTS WHICH BEAR FRUIT FOR TIME AND ETERNITY. REMEMBER THEM LARGELY IN YOUR WILL.

*In the writing of a will the greatest care should be exercised. The wish of the donor should be stated in the plainest, simplest form and language, so that there can be no possibility of misunderstanding his intent. The correct legal name of the organization must also be used. This is of the greatest importance. Notice the following forms:*

### **Form of Bequest for the Missionary Society.**

(If this form is observed it will save much trouble and expense.)

**Bequest—**(Personal Estate). I give and bequeath to "The Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the United Evangelical Church," a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and located at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, the sum of ..... dollars, to be applied according to the constitution of said Society, and the receipt of the treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same.

**Devise—**(Real Estate). I give, devise and bequeath to "The Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the United Evangelical Church," a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and located at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, the following lands and premises, that is to say: (here give description of property definitely and clearly), to have and to hold or dispose of the same with the appurtenances to the said Society, its successors, and assigns forever.

If it is the wish of the donor to specify that all or a part of his (or her) bequest shall be used for foreign mission work, then add the following clause to either of the above forms: *All of which (or whatever part is desired to be used) shall be used for the foreign missions of said United Evangelical Church.*

### **Form of Bequest for Church Extension.**

(If this form is observed it will save much trouble and expense.)

**Bequest**—(Personal Estate). I give and bequeath to the "Board of Church Extension of the United Evangelical Church," a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and located at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, the sum of ..... to be applied according to the constitution of said Society, and the receipt of the treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same.

**Devise**—(Real Estate). I give, devise and bequeath to the "Board of Church Extension of the United Evangelical Church," a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and located at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, the following lands and premises, that is to say: (here give the description of property definitely and clearly), to have and to hold or dispose of the same with the appurtenances to the said Society, its successors, and assigns forever.

If it is desired to make a bequest to an annual conference church extension society the exact legal name of the society must be inserted. It will be better to correspond with the secretary of the conference society who will give the desired information.

### **THE ANNUITY PLAN.**

By this plan a person pays a certain sum of money to an organization of the church (as he may choose), with the intention that it shall finally belong absolutely to such organization, to be used for the purposes intended by the donor. The donor receives an annuity note for the amount contributed, bearing a certain rate of interest during his (or her) lifetime as an annuity.

There are some people who desire to contribute a certain sum of money for some good cause, but who need the income from their money during their lifetime, and in this way this is provided. There is an advantage by this plan over that of a bequest for the reason that all danger of future litigation is eliminated. As an investment, this plan is:

1. Absolutely safe.
2. Held as a sacred trust.
3. Never put to hazard.
4. Non-taxable.
5. Subject to no legal fees.
6. All put to use without shrinkage.
7. Finally settled without expense.
8. It is used to advance the kingdom of Christ.

For further information write to the Corresponding Secretary,

REV. B. H. NIEBEL,

*Third and Reily Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.*

## VI. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS, 1920.

The Board of Missions held its twenty-eighth annual meeting in our church at Lewisburg, Pa., October 7th to 10th, with Rev. U. F. Swengel, president of the board, presiding. The recording secretary, Rev. J. Q. A. Curry, being necessarily absent, Rev. C. H. Stauffacher, of the Des Moines Conference, was elected secretary *pro tem*. The roll call showed that all the members of the board excepting G. L. Lovell, of the Oregon Conference, and R. N. Buckner, of the Kansas Conference, were present. The latter arrived on the second day of the session. Those present were: U. F. Swengel, president; S. L. Wiest, vice-president; B. H. Niebel, corresponding secretary; William H. Hendel, treasurer. Conference Delegates, F. E. Erdman, J. F. Dunlap, M. E. Borger, N. W. Sager, J. H. Keagle, D. C. Hauk, J. Holdeman, C. H. Stauffacher, R. N. Buckner, delegate from Woman's Board, Mrs. W. J. Gruhler, Bishop W. F. Heil, and Bishop M. T. Maze. President U. F. Swengel delivered an able and helpful missionary address on the "Present Missionary Outlook," and announced the death of Rev. H. B. Hartzler, a former president of the board.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Talbott, Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Voss, Rev. C. W. Ginter and V. C. Zener, alternate delegate of the Pittsburgh Conference, were made advisory members of the board. Missionaries C. C. Talbott and Mrs. Talbott, H. E. Voss and Mrs. Voss, were also made advisory members of the Committee on Foreign Missions.

The minutes of the Executive Committee meetings were ratified, excepting the item referring to a home for missionaries on furlough.

The Committee on Revision of Manual and on Southern Mountaineer Work, which had been appointed by the board a year ago presented their reports.

The annual reports of the treasurer of the board and of the corresponding secretary of the board were given to the public on the first evening of the board's meeting. These show continued progress in both home and foreign fields. Our missionary operations in China made splendid progress in every line of activity; in evangelistic effort, educational work and in the medical department. The net gain in church membership was 30 per cent. and in Sunday school enrollment more than 21 per cent. The medical department reported a total of 21,689 patients and 1,729 operations during the year. The grand total of receipts for home work amounted to \$177,157.41, an increase of \$24,820.67, or a little more than 16 per cent. above the

previous year. For foreign work the total was \$95,737.48, an increase of \$17,561.67 over the previous year, showing an advance of 22.4 per cent. For both home and foreign work we had a grand total of \$281,571.58, an advance of \$51,059.03 over the previous year. This advance is little more than 22 per cent.

The annual report of C. N. Dubs, superintendent of China Mission, the minutes of the annual meeting of the Mission, the Mission treasurer's annual report and the annual circuit reports of the missionaries were also presented and taken into consideration by the proper committees. Letters from W. I. Shambaugh, M. E. Ritzman, I. R. Dunlap, Homer H. Dubs, and S. M. Short were also given recognition and referred to various committees.

It was a matter of very great satisfaction to the Board of Missions and to our congregation at Lewisburg to have Mr. Hwang Pu of our China Mission with us on the second day of the meeting of the board. His address in the evening on "The Contribution of Christian Missions to China" made a deep and favorable impression upon all who heard it. We felt that our mission work in China is worth all that we put into it and infinitely more than can be computed.

The next annual meeting of the board is to be held at Le Mars, Iowa, beginning at 8 p. m., Thursday, October 13, 1921. The corresponding secretary of the board, the presiding elder of the district at the place of meeting and the pastor of the church were appointed a committee on program.

The selection of an assistant to the corresponding secretary was referred to the Executive Committee.

Rev. S. L. Wiest was reelected vice-president of the board for the ensuing year.

James F. Mohn, of the East Pa. Conference; Charles A. Shaffer, of the Central Pa. Conference, and J. W. Heinze, of the Pittsburgh Conference, were made members of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

James F. Mohn and George G. Guenther were elected an auditing committee of the treasurer's account for the ensuing year.

The board authorized the treasurer to pay to those conferences that needed it, twenty per cent. of their appropriation in advance.

The Committee on Southern Mountaineer Work and its sub-committee were reappointed with full authority to continue investigations and proceed to "take such action as may become opportune in its judgment during the year." Committee: B. H. Niebel, Bishop M. T. Maze, C. C. Poling, Mrs. Sarah Ernest Snyder, and J. Q. A. Curry. Sub-committee on Location: Bishop M. T. Maze and B. H. Niebel.

The Committee on Manual, consisting of Bishop W. F. Heil, Bishop M. T. Maze, and B. H. Niebel, was authorized to continue its work of preparation of a revised manual, and report at the next meeting of the board.

## Annual Report of Treasurer William H. Hendel.

### HOME MISSIONS FUND.

#### *Receipts.*

Balance in treasury October 1, 1919, .....	\$32,059 49
Christmas offering, .....	\$19,352 45
Self-denial, .....	21,909 16
Children's Day, .....	22,064 67
Sundries, .....	1,557 30
Sale receipts, "Evangelical Missions," .....	1,125 00
W. M. S. contributions for Western Missions, .....	3,115 69
Interest on all investments, .....	4,904 82
Sarah Herlacher, deceased, annuity, .....	200 00
Fred Hulshy, deceased, annuity, .....	400 00
	74,629 09
	\$106,688 58

#### *Expenditures.*

Delegates and Executive Committee expenses, .....	\$576 79
Transfer to Foreign Fund, .....	15,000 00
Renewal of treasurer's bond, .....	125 00
Secretary Board of Missions salary, .....	50 00
United Evangelical Publishing House, for printing and supplies, .....	2,583 28
United Evangelical Publishing House, account "Evangelical Missions," .....	1,283 94
B. H. Niebel:	
Salary, .....	\$810 00
Expense, .....	244 63
Clerical help, .....	390 25
Office rent, .....	48 00
	1,492 88
H. T. Kuist, salary and expense, .....	467 88
Inheritance tax on Herr bequests, .....	650 00
Taxes and insurance on Herr properties, .....	121 97
Annuity interest paid, .....	615 00
W. M. S. interest on various accounts, .....	538 00
Interest to Helvetia and standing fund accounts, ...	406 00
Miscellaneous expenditures, .....	60 00
	\$23,970 74

#### *Appropriations.*

Pittsburgh Conference, .....	\$3,000 00
Ohio Conference, .....	4,200 00
Platte River Conference, .....	6,800 00
Kansas Conference, .....	4,900 00
Des Moines Conference, .....	4,500 00
Northwestern Conference, .....	8,800 00
Oregon Conference, .....	6,150 00
	39,050 00
	63,020 74
Balance in treasury September 30, 1920, .....	\$43,667 84



# FOREIGN FUND.

## Receipts.

October 1, 1919, balance in treasury, .....		\$3,764 13
Home Missions transfer, .....	\$15,000 00	
W. M. S. transfers:		
Foreign Fund, .....	\$29,000 00	
Hospital Fund, .....	14,000 00	
Emma Dubs Memorial Fund, .....	15,000 00	
Support our Missionary Fund, .....	13,000 00	
	<hr/>	71,000 00
Bequest Remigius Stocker, .....	475 00	
Settlement Robinson-Davis note, .....	1,422 23	
W. U. College contribution for Liling Hospital water system, .....	1,000 00	
Mrs. Leonard Koenig, deceased, annuity, .....	500 00	
Interest for Foreign Fund, .....	846 00	
Miscellaneous, .....	28 61	
B. H. Niebel:		
Foreign Day offering, .....	\$27,720 06	
Hospital Fund, .....	685 10	
Specials, .....	3,157 99	
Sundries, .....	8,611 01	
	<hr/>	40,240 16
		<hr/>
		130,512 00
		<hr/>
		\$134,276 13

## Expenditures.

Drafts from China and protest fees, .....	\$106,077 30	
Furlough allowances, .....	3,329 00	
Missionary travelling expenses and freights, .....	6,017 61	
Hospital supplies, .....	2,140 34	
C. Newton Dubs for bungalow, .....	2,690 91	
Executive Committee appropriation for deficit, Girls' Training School, .....	200 00	
Special allowance to Homer Dubs for hospital expenses, .....	288 77	
Specials:		
W. U. College students for water system at Liling, .....	\$1,000 00	
Albright College students for Library Fund, China, .....	100 00	
Albright College students for Liling Hospital, .....	123 80	
C. Newton Dubs for Mrs. Gruhler's beneficiary, .....	100 00	
	<hr/>	1,323 80
B. H. Niebel:		
Salary, .....	\$810 00	
Expense, .....	276 43	
Clerical help, .....	394 90	
Office rent, .....	48 00	
Sundries, .....	85 65	
	<hr/>	1,614 98
Publishing House, for printing and supplies, .....	1,034 81	
Travelling expenses Bishop Maze to American Board of Foreign Missions, .....	21 55	
American Board of Foreign Missions assessment and maps, .....	180 99	
	<hr/>	124,920 06
Balance in treasury September 30, 1920, .....		\$9,356 07

The following is an annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Missionary Societies of the United Evangelical Church:

OCTOBER 1, 1919, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1920.

	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Expenditures.</i>
General Treasury, .....	\$74,629 09	\$63,020 74
(W. M. S. contributed \$3,115.69 of the above.)		
*Foreign Fund, .....	130,512 00	124,920 06
W. M. S. Funds, .....	51,775 58	.....
Ohio Branch W. M. S. for sterilizer at Liling, .....	1,027 22	.....
K. L. C. E. Memorial Church in China, .....	2,000 00	.....
Conference Missionary Societies:		
East Pa., .....	20,098 26	19,002 98
Central Pa., .....	27,733 75	20,653 88
Illinois, .....	11,667 79	9,961 30
Pittsburgh, .....	6,363 94	5,253 35
Northwestern, .....	4,319 01	4,109 65
Platte River, .....	2,887 80	3,010 67
Des Moines, .....	2,222 49	2,156 95
Ohio, .....	7,194 59	8,812 79
Oregon, .....	1,679 15	1,705 11
Kansas, .....	886 18	135 49
(Board of Missions appropriations not calculated):		
W. M. S. receipts not passing through this treasury, .....	9,948 56	
	<hr/>	
	\$354,945 41	
Transfer from Home Fund, ..... \$15,000 00		
Transfer from W. M. S. Funds:		
Hospital Fund; .....	14,000 00	
Foreign Fund, .....	29,000 00	
Emma Dubs Memorial, .....	15,000 00	
Support our missionaries, .....	13,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	86,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$268,945 41	\$262,742 97

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

1. Communications have been received from Superintendent C. N. Dubs and Missionary W. I. Shambaugh, with reference to the purchase of the Moh property in Siangtan. We express our pleasure at the acquisition at last of this valuable property. It is the judgment of the board that that portion spoken of as "the store front" be retained.

2. The minutes of the Mission are approved except that in the recommendation of the Mission that Miss Leyda be "loaned" for two (2) years to the Nanking Language School. While we appreciate the compliment in having one of our workers selected for such a position it is the sense of this board that owing to the present need for workers, Miss Leyda should be retained on the Mission. The corresponding secretary was instructed to cable this action to the field.

3. In the case of the recommendation of the Mission regarding Brother Sanders, the action of the Mission is approved and Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are to be received as members of the First church,

\*Duplication.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and the matter of his license and ordination is hereby referred to the Des Moines Conference.

The appropriations recommended by the Mission for 1921 are referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

WHEREAS, We have received the minutes of the Mission, the annual report of the superintendent of the Mission and the circuit reports of the missionaries; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we have received all these reports with pleasure and interest, and have given them due consideration in our deliberations and have been encouraged and helped by them in planning for the future. We rejoice with all our missionaries over the continued progress of the work of the Mission and we reassure them of our increasing interest in the Mission, not only by the board but that this increasing interest obtains throughout the church.

# APPROPRIATIONS.

## I. FOR HOME MISSIONS.

<i>Conferences.</i>	<i>Raised by Conference.</i>	<i>Appro.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
East Pa., .....	\$22,000 00	.....	\$22,000 00
Central Pa., .....	22,000 00	.....	22,000 00
Pittsburgh, .....	6,310 00	\$3,000 00	9,310 00
Ohio, .....	6,650 00	3,250 00	9,900 00
Illinois, .....	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00
Des Moines, .....	1,775 00	4,500 00	6,275 00
Northwestern, .....	5,350 00	8,800 00	14,150 00
Platte River, .....	2,600 00	8,400 00	11,000 00
Kansas, .....	1,100 00	4,900 00	6,000 00
Oregon, .....	1,850 00	6,150 00	8,000 00
Total, .....	\$81,635 00	\$39,000 00	\$120,635 00

*Resolved*, That a conditional appropriation of \$850.00 be granted the Northwestern Conference for the Wimmer charge.

## *Expenditures.*

Delegates and executive expenses, .....	\$600 00
Transfer to Foreign Fund, .....	20,000 00
Renewal of treasurer's bond, .....	125 00
United Evangelical Publishing House, printing and supplies, ....	2,600 00
	\$23,375 00
B. H. Niebel:	
Salary, travelling expense, clerical help and office rent, ....	1,500 00
Miscellaneous expense, .....	500 00
Taxes and insurance on Herr property, .....	122 00
Interest and annuities, .....	615 00
Interest on W. M. S. account, .....	538 00
Interest on standing and Helvetia fund accounts, .....	406 00
Miscellaneous, .....	60 00
	\$3,741 00
Total appropriations, .....	\$147,751 00

## II. FOREIGN FIELD AS PER ESTIMATE.

	<i>Mexican.</i>	<i>Gold.</i>
Class 1. Missionaries on field, .....	\$415 00	\$22,818 00
Class 2. Evangelistic, .....	10,549 00	.....
Class 3. Property in use, .....	7,215 00	.....
Class 4. New property, .....	31,400 00	.....
Class 5. Mission and station expense, .....	4,494 00	.....
Class 6. Education, .....	18,694 00	.....
Class 7. Hospital and dispensaries, .....	13,650 00	1,000 00
Class 9. Missionaries returning home, .....	.....	4,550 00
	<hr/> \$86,417 00	<hr/> \$28,368 00

### *Sub-Estimate.*

Liling evangelistic missionary dwelling, .....	\$8,000 00
Changsha new property, .....	30,000 00
Yuh sien street chapel and new property, .....	3,000 00
	<hr/> \$41,000 00

### *Expenditures.*

Missionary travel expense and freight, .....	\$6,000 00
Hospital supplies, .....	2,500 00
Mrs. Homer H. Dubs hospital service, .....	97 00
B. H. Niebel, salary, clerical help, office rent, and sundries, .....	1,615 00
Publishing House, printing and supplies, .....	1,355 00
American Board of Foreign Missions, .....	156 63

Total appropriation, \$127,417.00, .....	\$11,723 63
Estimated field receipts to apply, \$9,200.00.	40,091 63

WHEREAS, Our missionaries to China are appointed from widely separated sections of our country, which will ever prove distinctively and peculiarly home to them, and

WHEREAS, They will ever desire to make these sections the center of their furlough life and activities, and

WHEREAS, Their number in the homeland will be increasing with the passing years; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we regard the establishing of a rest home in any particular part of the country impracticable and undesirable.

*Resolved*, That we rather advise the raising of a sufficient fund to be permanently invested, and the interest applied to the renting of suitable quarters in such localities as may from time to time best meet the need of our furloughed missionaries.

## BEQUESTS AND ANNUITIES.

WHEREAS, Dr. B. H. Niebel, corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society of Home and Foreign Missions in his annual report, informed the Board of Missions of the splendid gifts of annuities and bequests given by those whose hearts God had touched to give so liberally to the cause of Missions and whose names are herewith attached, are to-wit:

Pauline Anderson, Beaver Crossing, Neb.; N. N., Chicago, Ill.; R. Stocker, Lewisburg, Pa.; F. E. Snyder, Belle Plaine, Iowa; Montgomery Robinson Estate, Santa Rosa, Cal.; J. W. Mohr, Joliet,

Ill.; Mary A. Miller, Pawnee Rock, Ark.; F. Hulshy, Baltimore, Ohio; S. Englebreth, Felton, Pa.; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we give hereby our heartfelt expression of appreciation and gratitude for their very substantial endowments in the interests of the spread of the Gospel throughout our church in its home and foreign field of our missionary enterprise. Further, be it

*Resolved*, That we encourage our people in every way possible to remember the cause of the church by special donations and that our ministry offer to them such information and inspiration that may enthuse them with a larger vision of the possibilities of God with man in support of the kingdom of Christ.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROCEEDINGS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

We, your committee appointed to examine the minutes of the Woman's Board of Missions, have the honor to report to you as follows:

1. We notice with supreme satisfaction the advance made by the Woman's Missionary Society of our church during the past year along all the various lines of endeavor, and we rejoice with our sisters in the progress they have made throughout all the past years. We assure our sisters that they have our support not only by formal resolutions, but by active coöperation with them in the splendid work which they are doing. We feel quite sure that their efforts by prayer to continue dissemination of missionary intelligence, by the training of young people and children of the church on the subject of missions and by the faithful gathering of funds, their work will continue to make progress from year to year.

2. We recommend that the minutes of their meeting be ratified.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

In view of the recommendations of the board of the W. M. S. that missionary work among the mountaineers of the South be undertaken and satisfactorily organized, and

In view of the report of the committee on this work appointed by this board at its last session and other communications, it is the sense of this committee that a similar committee should be appointed and that it shall continue its investigation and proceed to take such action as may become opportune in its judgment during the year.

WHEREAS, Dr. H. B. Hartzler, editor of the *Evangelical*, and a former president of the Missionary Society, passed away during the past year, and

WHEREAS, Our departed brother was a person of exceptional ability, of noble character, and of wide influence and by these qualities he gained the confidence of the church at large and was entrusted with many of her most important responsibilities; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we have known our brother as an invaluable associate in our work, an unfailing source of good cheer and ennobling inspiration.

*Resolved*, That we recognize in his death a loss too great to be

expressed in words, but are comforted by the faith that God, who is our refuge, will enable us to sustain this loss with fortitude.

*Resolved*, That we gratefully acknowledge our debt to our brother in consideration of the uplifting influence he exerted upon us as individuals, and upon the missionary work of our church.

*Resolved*, That we express our earnest sympathy for the members of his family to whom his death has been, if possible, a greater loss than to us, and will not cease to remember them in our intercessions.

WHEREAS, We had the pleasure of the presence of our missionaries, Rev. C. C. Talbott and wife, and Rev. H. E. Voss and family; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we are delighted to meet them and are gratified that they appear in good health and report the condition of their work encouraging.

*Resolved*, That we recognize the fidelity and efficiency of these missionaries and appreciate their counsel as advisory members of the Committee on Foreign Missions and the general helpfulness of their presence and assure them of our esteem and confidence.

*Resolved*, That the board was glad to receive Mr. Hwang Pu, a member of our China Mission and that the large audience which heard his address was impressed by his thoroughness as a student and his devotion to Christian ideals.

WHEREAS, We have had the pleasure of having with us Rev. C. W. Guinter and wife, who represent our interests in mission work in the Dark Continent; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we greatly rejoice in the work our brother is doing under the administration of the Sudan United Mission, and we pledge our continual support of that work by our prayers and means.

WHEREAS, This Board of Missions has been so hospitably entertained by the congregation at Lewisburg; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we hereby express to Pastor J. D. Shortess, Presiding Elder J. F. Dunlap, and to our people of the Lewisburg congregation, our hearty appreciation and thanks for their kind reception of us and for the generous hospitality extended. We sincerely hope that our brief tarry with them will bring to them a permanent blessing.

## VII. REV. AND MRS. C. W. GUNTER IN AFRICA.

REPORTED BY MR. GUNTER.

Sixteen years ago the urgent claims of the Sudan, the largest area of unevangelized territory in the world, menaced by the threatening advance of Islam, were presented to the British churches. All made the same reply. They were already overburdened with responsibilities for the fields they occupied, and their resources in men and money were inadequate for new undertakings. All they could promise was sympathy and coöperation in a united movement. Their sincerity was proved by the joint action of the principal Free Church societies and on the 15th of June, 1904, in the session room of United Free St. George's church, Edinburgh, the Sudan United Mission had its birth. Its constitution was established on a wide interdenominational basis. Control was vested in a board of directors. The doctrinal basis was that of the Evangelical Alliance. Branches of the Mission have been established in the United States, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Denmark.

Pioneer operations were begun in the autumn of 1904. The first American party went out in the fall of 1906. Now the Mission occupies two spheres of operation—Northern provinces Nigeria and the Eastern Sudan. In the former field there are ten stations and several outstations, reaching directly eleven different tribes. In the Eastern Sudan three stations have been opened by the Australian and New Zealand branches.

The American branch has done most of its work among the Jukun and Chamba peoples. They had no written languages. The languages have been reduced to writing. Textbooks for secular and religious instruction prepared. Old Testament stories and New Testament portions translated. A small group has come up through the schools who are now able to read and write. From among these a number have volunteered for evangelistic services. These were given special training at our institute at Wukari. To test them out they were sent out after a year's training to work on our stations and outstations. Those that made good were brought in for a second year's training. Thus we are preparing a number of our best young men for native leadership.

The Jukun tribe was once the most powerful in this part of Africa. Wukari was their capital, but their glory has long since departed. They are living on their past. Their superstitions and fetishism are deeply rooted. These are also followed by a number of tribes who look to the chief of Wukari as the head of their faith. This is prob-



ably one reason why the Jukun cling tenaciously to their old beliefs. As yet, there has been no sign of a general turning to Christianity. The chief is friendly and attends service with his court once or twice a month and some of his counsellors are present at every Jukun service in the chapel. Six boys—sons of the chief and other good families—were placed in our school by the chief. They have done good work. One has accepted Christ during the year.

The year has been notable for a great break-down of reserve on the part of the older people through the medical work. Nearly 6,000 treatments were given.

The women show considerably more interest in the Gospel than formerly. These are signs of the breaking day.

One thing happened during the year that greatly encouraged us. The chief was ordered by the government to construct a motor road between his town and Ibi, the river port. When the government official wanted them to work every day, the chief said, "We will work six days and rest on the Lord's Day." At least a bit of our teaching had made an impression and the government official stood powerless to compel him to work on Sunday.

Most of our last year was given to the supervision of our Freed Slaves' Home at Wukari. When we took over the Home in the early part of 1919 there were 69 children on the list. During the year 28 children, rescued from slavery over an area of hundreds of miles, were sent to the Home by government officials. Marriages of older girls, deaths, apprenticing and outside employment and voluntary departure reduced the roll by 25, leaving 72 in the Home on the 31st of December.

The tone of the Home was good throughout the year. Ten of the girls and one of the boys were baptized on profession of faith. At the children's services offerings were made for the poor and ill of Wukari and towards the relief of persecuted Armenians.

The school was inspected and examined by an officer of the Education Department, who gave a satisfactory report as a result of which the F. S. H. school was placed on the list of government assisted schools at the beginning of 1920. A daily class for the training and instruction of pupil teachers was instituted with good results all around. A normal class for the training of fully qualified teachers was started with five members. A class in Braille, taught by one of the Home girls, has been a great success among the blind children.

Apart from the regular classroom work the boys are taught building, roof-making, thatching, grass mat weaving, road-making and farming. The girls are instructed in the preparation and cooking of food, laundry work, spinning, weaving, beating of floors, and farming.

A Christian community is gradually being built up. Our local church organized with ten charter members in January, 1919, grew to 23 in fifteen months.

During last dry season a new station was built at Lupore in the Takum district, about 50 miles south of Wukari. A white staff of

three and a native force of two married couples are now in the district to carry on a work that has been open to us for the past ten years. The hill district is still pagan but the town of Takum is nearly half nominally Moslem.

The great fact of the year is that a number of our native Christians have been fired with zeal. Though few in number the effect of their work has been wonderful. Men are being saved in ways that we recognize to be beyond our influence and to be the work of the Holy Spirit. We see men going to their own tribes outside the scope of our work and preaching Christ there. Geographical and political boundaries fade away and the Sudan, so big to one who is in it, becomes small when we measure it alongside the power of God.

The outstanding work of the year has been that among the Moslems at Ibi and vicinity. About two years ago a young Moslem teacher was converted at a Christian wedding in Wukari. He returned to Ibi and began personal work among his coreligionists. He went to our missionaries for daily instruction and then went out to preach to his fellows. He knew nothing among them save his Lord and Master. His earnestness and zeal soon gave him a hearing among the leading Moslems. After a year or thereabouts he brought fourteen of the leading citizens of Ibi to the mission station to enroll in an enquirers' class. As the weeks passed the class grew in numbers until it included the chief of the town, a Kano Moslem, the treasurer, the leading Mohammedan teacher and the priest in charge of the mosque services. After months of instruction the treasurer accepted Christ, only a short time afterward the chief publically turned from Mohammed to Christ. The young teacher was invited to preach in the mosque and on the great feast day at the end of the Ramadan fast. The Bible is now used more in the mosque service than the Koran. Last letters tell that a house has been secured by these converts for divine worship until such time as they can build a chapel. Truly this is of God. This young teacher and these converts need our continued prayers for carrying on this great work.

At present three new tribes are open to us. On our return to the field we are asked to go 200 miles to the east of our present work and begin work in one of these tribes. We crave your prayers in this new undertaking.

## VIII. OUR MISSIONARY INCOME.

Our people will be delighted to know that our income for missions continues to increase, and it is well that such is the case; for our missionary interests are growing, our knowledge of the work and its needs is better than ever; our own personal income has increased materially; the exigencies of the world situation as regard the necessity for a world-wide knowledge of the Gospel is more apparent than ever; we have prayed for increased results, and it was therefore to be expected that our missionary income should increase. We thank God for the results, and pray that a still larger proportion of our people will become deeply interested and respond liberally.

A careful study of the figures is well worth while. Preachers especially should observe how we are doing, that they may be better able to understand what we ought to be doing. Some may wonder why there is such a wide difference in the annual conference averages. We do not attempt to explain this. Let us all strive to do our best and then we shall have reason to rejoice always.

### I. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUAL CONFERENCE MISSIONS.

#### *By the Respective Conference Societies.*

<i>Conference.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>
Northwestern, .....	\$3,992 49	\$2 18
Ohio, .....	8,612 50	1 65
Illinois, .....	11,480 76	1 61
Central Pa., .....	27,620 07	1 06
Kansas, .....	931 17	1 06
Oregon, .....	1,478 90	98
Platte River, .....	2,612 90	85
East Pa., .....	19,637 63	78
Des Moines, .....	1,986 11	52
Pittsburgh, .....	6,094 74	46
Total for all, .....	\$84,447 27	\$0 96

### 2. THE CHRISTMAS, SELF-DENIAL AND CHILDREN'S DAY COLLECTIONS.

These are given in the order of conference averages for the year ending October 1, 1920:

<i>Conference.</i>	1919		1920	
	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>
Platte River, .....	\$3,022 16	\$0 95	\$3,529 89	\$1 15
Kansas, .....	582 91	62	981 79	1 12
Illinois, .....	5,857 60	84	7,146 86	1 00

<i>Conference.</i>	1919		1920	
	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>
Northwestern, .....	\$1,529 16	\$0 77	\$1,831 15	\$0 99
East Pa., .....	14,057 58	56	18,386 03	73
Des Moines, .....	2,116 71	54	2,596 49	71
Central Pa., .....	12,367 19	47	17,253 55	66
Ohio, .....	3,037 59	58	3,699 95	60
Oregon, .....	737 74	47	901 17	59
Pittsburgh, .....	5,285 85	38	7,036 40	53
Total, .....	\$48,594 49	\$0 55	\$63,326 28	\$0 72

### 3. THE FOREIGN MISSION DAY OFFERING.

<i>Conference.</i>	1919		1920	
	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>
Northwestern, .....	\$766 12	\$0 39	\$914 17	\$0 96
Platte River, .....	1,823 64	59	2,162 40	71
Illinois, .....	3,511 28	50	4,172 11	58
Kansas, .....	273 04	29	477 12	53
Oregon, .....	299 87	19	641 10	42
Ohio, .....	2,084 86	40	2,033 91	34
Des Moines, .....	1,120 84	30	1,172 46	32
East Pa., .....	6,063 65	24	6,669 51	26
Central Pa., .....	4,867 73	18	6,325 45	24
Pittsburgh, .....	2,433 94	17	3,151 83	23
Total, .....	\$23,244 97	\$0 26	\$27,720 06	\$0 31

### 4. RECAPITULATION OF MISSIONARY INCOME.

	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Average per Mem.</i>
For Foreign Missions, .....	\$95,737 48	\$1 09
Previous year, .....	78,175 81	88
Increase, .....	\$17,561 67	\$0 21
For Home Missions, .....	\$177,157 41	\$2 01
Previous year, .....	152,336 79	1 73
Increase, .....	\$24,820 67	\$0 28
Faith Fund, not included in either of the aforementioned items, .		\$8,676 69
Grand total income, .....	\$281,571 58	\$3 20
Previous year, .....	230,512 55	2 61
Increase, .....	\$51,059 03	\$0 59

The missionary income for the year just ended is \$134,212.20 more than it was in the year 1915. This is an advance of 90 per cent. since 1915.

## IX. OUR CHURCH EXTENSION INTERESTS.

Our General Church Extension interests are under the management of the Board of Church Extension, which is elected by the General Conference for a term of four years. The following is the makeup of the board for the present quadrennium:

Rev. W. M. Stanford, president; Rev. B. H. Niebel, secretary; Mr. A. P. Schnader, of the East Pa. Conference, treasurer; Bishop W. F. Heil, Bishop M. T. Maze, Rev. W. E. Detwiler, Rev. W. S. Harris, Mr. H. W. Shaffer, of the Central Pa. Conference, and Mr. G. W. Ellenberger, of the Pittsburgh Conference.

The Discipline of our church states what the object of the board shall be in the following clause taken from Chapter IX:

"The object shall be to gather, care for and distribute funds for giving aid to needy and deserving congregations in the building of churches, or for giving relief to churches that may be in serious financial embarrassment. The board shall be especially solicitous to aid in the erection of churches upon new missions where it would be impossible to build a church without aid."

The following have been the gross receipts of the board since its organization in the year 1898:

From the various Church Extension Societies of annual conferences, .....	\$21,532 79
Contributions from other sources, .....	41,960 35
Loans returned, .....	24,735 50
Total, .....	\$88,228 64

The board has aided seventy-two different building projects, nearly all of which were new churches on mission fields. A few were parsonages. Each annual conference has its own Church Extension Society.

These have no connection with the board except that they are required to pay one-third of the amount of their regular annual collections into the treasury of the board for general use.

When we include what the board has done for general work and what the conference societies have done, we find that more than twenty per cent. of our church building projects have been aided by church extension.

### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD.

The Board of Church Extension convened in the office of the corresponding secretary at the Publishing House, on the afternoon of October 5th. All members of the board were present as follows:

Bishop W. M. Stanford, president; B. H. Niebel, secretary; A. P. Schnader, treasurer; Bishop M. T. Maze, Bishop W. F. Heil, W. S. Harris, W. E. Detwiler, H. W. Shaffer, G. W. Ellenberger. Bishop W. M. Stanford presided and opened the meeting with a devotional service.

The secretary read his annual report, reviewing the business of the year. Treasurer A. P. Schnader presented his annual report of the finances of the board. Receipts of the year were as follows:

From annual conference societies, .....	\$1,472 29
From church extension loans, .....	6,913 50
Interest, .....	166 28
Sundry contributions, .....	468 64
Total, .....	<hr/> \$9,020 71

*Expenditures.*

Loans to churches, .....	\$13,750 00
Interest on annuities, .....	160 00
Salary and expenses of secretary, .....	198 86
Expenses of meetings, .....	48 10
Treasurer's bond, .....	7 50
Total, .....	<hr/> \$14,164 46

The report also shows that the total resources of the board amount to \$47,581.66, and that there is an endowment fund of \$750.00. Liabilities consist of annuities still in force in the amount of \$3,050.

The net resources and endowment fund amount to \$45,281.66, a gain of \$2,080.25 for the year.

A loan of \$1,500 was granted to the Westover church of the Pittsburgh Conference, which was destroyed by fire.

B. H. NIEBEL, *Secretary.*

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OUR FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

Anderson, Rev. H. C., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Dubs, Rev. C. Newton, ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Dubs, Mrs. C. Newton, ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Dubs, Rev. Homer H., ..... Siangtan, Hunan, China.  
Dubs, Mrs. Homer H., ..... Siangtan, Hunan, China.  
Dunlap, Irving R., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Dunlap, Mrs. Irving R., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Gunter, Rev. C. W., ..... Wukari, via Naraguta, Nigeria,  
West Africa.  
Gunter, Mrs. C. W., ..... Wukari, via Naraguta, Nigeria,  
West Africa.  
Hasenpflug, Miss Marie T., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Hobein, Miss Cora F., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
Kauffman, Rev. D. R., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
Kauffman, Mrs. D. R., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
Knecht, Rev. Thos. S., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
Knecht, Mrs. Thos. S., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
Lehman, Rev. A. E., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Lehman, Mrs. A. E., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Leyda, Miss Maude E., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Magness, Miss Bertha E., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
Niebel, Dr. B. E., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Niebel, Mrs. B. E., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Ritzman, Rev. M. E., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Ritzman, Mrs. M. E., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Sanders, Rev. A. H., ..... Chaling, Hunan, China.  
Sanders, Mrs. A. H., ..... Chaling, Hunan, China.  
Shambaugh, Rev. W. I., ..... Siangtan, Hunan, China.  
Shambaugh, Mrs. W. I., ..... Siangtan, Hunan, China.  
Short, Prof. S. M., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Short, Mrs. S. M., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Schoch, Miss Ignatia K., ..... University of Nanking, Nanking,  
Hunan, China.  
Spreng, Dr. Ralph W. E., ..... University of Nanking, Nanking,  
Hunan, China.  
Spreng, Mrs. Ralph W. E., ..... University of Nanking, Nanking,  
Hunan, China.  
Strunk, Miss Elvira M., ..... Changsha, Hunan, China.  
Suhr, Rev. T. L. C., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Suhr, Mrs. T. L. C., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
Talbot, Rev. C. C., ..... Lebanon, Pa.  
Talbot, Mrs. C. C., ..... Lebanon, Pa.



Voss, Rev. H. E., ..... Laurelton, Pa.  
 Voss, Mrs. H. E., ..... Laurelton, Pa.  
 Welch, Dr. R. A., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
 Welch, Mrs. R. A., ..... Yuhsien, Hunan, China.  
 Wolf, Miss Martha K., ..... Liling, Hunan, China.  
 Kuling Missionary Home address, Kuling, Chiang-hsi, China, via  
 Kiu-Kiang-fu.

## In Memoriam

### NAME.

Rev. C. A. Fuessle, .....	Clerical, .....	Dec. 11, 1903
Lee Shambaugh, .....	Child, .....	April 5, 1910
Rev. A. C. Lindenmeyer, .....	Clerical, .....	Oct. 31, 1913
Mrs. C. N. Dubs, .....	Wife, .....	Feb. 9, 1914
Henrietta Voss, .....	Child, .....	June 19, 1914
Mrs. H. E. Voss, .....	Wife, .....	May 6, 1915
Rosie Sanders, .....	Child, .....	June 5, 1915

### MEMBERSHIP.

Of the above, Rev. Fuessle died in Chicago, after coming home seriously ill. The others all died in China and are buried there.